The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK EDITION

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. II. No. 289. Subscription Rates: In Chicago, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, $6.00 per year. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1925 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price 3 Cents

S. SHAFER GEN P O BOX 150 NEW YORK N Y 6-11-26

TURKEY DEFIES LEAGUE OF NATIONS

SIGMAN MACHINE DENOUNCED ON CONVENTION FLOOR; MEMBERSHIP WILL REPUDIATE FAKE MAJORITY

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 16.—The Sigman machine's paper majority was strained almost to the breaking point today in the vote on that portion of the officers' report dealing with the expulsion policy in general and the New York situation in particular.

After a show of hands the tellers announced that the vote was 154 for and 112 against, but a roll call cut the machine vote to 140 and raised the left wing strength to 114 with 14 delegates abstaining and 6 absent. One member of Local 89, Antonini's local, voted against the machine while Antonini and the rest merely voted present.

The machine suffered badly in the debate and Sigman, in a two hour speech, was unable to repair the damage. Hyman, following Fineberg, who raised again the issue of good and bad Communists by accusing Zimmerman and others of not being "true disciples of Trotsky," delivered his best speech of the convention. The speeches of Fineberg and Sigman attacked the Communists and were evidently intended to split the non-Communist left wingers from the Communists. The ineffectiveness of this tactic can be seen by the vote.

Marks enlivened the proceedings by calling the attention of the chairman to the provocative activities of Levinson of the socialist New Leader among the delegates, whereupon Sigman announced that Marks had two comrades present "who should have been thrown out the first day." He referred to the correspondents of The DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit who were at the press table, but not even among the right wingers was there any enthusiasm displayed for the suggestion of President Sigman.

Sigman's speech consisted of a hectic justification of his activities and his vehemence and oft repeated protests that he wanted no credit for himself were convincing evidence

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REACTION IN I. L. G. W. U. VIOLATES THE NEW YORK PEACE AGREEMENT

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 16.—The Sigman machine today violated the peace agreements concluded with the New York locals and carried a recommendation of the law committee which changes nothing. The committee on law gave locals of 300 and less two delegates and locals of 1,000 three for the first 1,000 with one delegate for each additional thousand.

Local 2 with 10,000 members now has 12 delegates in this convention. Katolsky of Cleveland, speaking for the committee report, admitted that the New York locals had a majority of the membership. Hyman showed that the out of town locals were being used by the Sigman machine against their own interests and that the New York membership, which the machine ruled by an artificial majority, were the ones who supported financially all organizing work in cities outside of New York.

Hyman termed the machine's proposition an insult and warned the Sig-

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DAILY WORKER HELPS CAMBRIDGE SHOE WORKERS BETTER CONDITIONS

Workers all over the country are realizing more and more the value of The DAILY WORKER. In one issue of The DAILY WORKER, an expose of the rotten conditions existing in a Cambridge factory was printed. The workers organized a demonstration before the state board of labor and industries and the board was forced to "cover up" the violations of the shoe company.

In every city in the country, there are factories where workers have grievances and struggles with the bosses. There are important issues before the workers in the factories, such as lengthening of hours, speeding-up, cutting of wages. The DAILY WORKER staff is not able to get this news. The workers in those shops should write their stories to The DAILY WORKER, order a bundle in which the article appears and distribute it to the workers.

It is in this way that The DAILY WORKER can become a living force in the every-day struggles of the workers. Every worker a WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

The Dream of the Coal Barons

Drawn for The Daily Worker by R. Logan.

DEATH RATE MOUNTS HIGHER AND HIGHER IN NON-UNION MINES

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 16.—The death rate in the non-union mines mounts higher and higher. In the month 54 coal diggers laid down their lives. Nearly 25 per cent of the fatalities in West Virginia occurred in McDowell county where union miners are scarcer than hen's teeth.

According to the state department of mines one miner pays with his life for every 245,129 tons of coal mined.

The non-union coal operators violate as many of the safety laws as they want to with impugnity. The law is in their hands in most of the mining regions and all attemps at organization are squelched by these servants of "laws and order."

* * *

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—An appeal is being sent out not to forget that the union miners of West Virginia are still in tent colonies and that they need shoes, clothing and other necessaries of life.

The miners refuse to go to work in the mines under non-union conditions.

LANDIS AWARD RECRUITS SCABS FOR EDISON CO.

Pickets Threatened by Drunken Deputies

By A Worker Correspondent

The Edison Electric Appliance company, 52nd Ave. and 19th St., unable to get any of the workers in the main plant, located at 56th and Taylor Sts., to go to work in the struck plant are now using the Landis award office, 219 North Clark street, to recruit scabs. Yesterday morning the union pickets suceeded in pulling out one of the men, who had gone out with the sheet metal workers at the time the strike was issued and turned back a worker who was sent from the Landis award employment office.

Bosses Make United Front.

The Landis award committee, which represents the bosses in the building trades and maintains an employment office for the building trades bosses, is now using this office to send scabs to the Edison Electric Appliance company.

The worker, whom the pickets informed of the strike, had come from Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he has a wife and family. He as out of work and when he arrived in Chicago, he went to the Landis award office to get a job. They sent him to the struck plant, not telling him that the plant was on strike. When informed of the strike he refused to enter the plant.

Union Votes Assessment.

The Sheet Metal Workers' Union, Local No. 115, has voted a $1 assessment per member to be used to pay strike benefits. This local is conducting the strike and is determined to continue the fight until the strike is won.

Drunken Deputy Pesters Picket.

One of the deputy sheriffs or pluguglies, hired by the company to guard the scabs, attempted to intimidate one of the pickets and then threatened to arrest the picket and send him to the county jail. This deputy was so well lit up, that when he ate his dinner in one of the nearby restaurants the waitress kept her eye on him for fear that he might drown in the bowl of soup which he had on his table. He had great difficulty in keeping his head out of the bowl. These deputies are armed and stagger around the entrance trying to pick fights with the pickets.

Spain Sends Protest to United States on Embargo on Oranges

MADRID, Dec. 16.—The Spanish government has sent a note of protest to the United Stats, as the result of the American embargo on Spanish oranges.

Order a bundle of The DAILY WORKER for every meeting of your union.

LEVIN THROWS THREE WORKERS ONTO STREETS

Machine Attempts to Terrorize Militants

By A Worker Correspondent

Sam Levin, manager of the Chicago joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, removed three needle trades workers from their jobs because they distributed sample ballots to the workers in the shops on which it urged the workers to vote for the progressive and left-wing candidate, Nathan Green.

Joseph Kistelek employed at the Baucek Tailoring Co., Abe Lerner employed at the Myer & Co., and Ethel Flegel employed at Baumer Tailoring Co. were are removed from their jobs at the instructions of Sam Levin, manager of the joint board.

Prefer No Charges.

The removal of these members of the union was done in a purely arbitrary manner. No charges were preferred against them. The only reason given by Levin was that they distributed sample ballots containing the program upon which Nathan Green, his opponent, is making his campaign.

Vote For Green!

The following is the text of the handbill, urging the workers to vote for the candidate of the progressive and left-wing group:

* * *

Vote For Nathan Green for Manager of the Chicago Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. He is endorsed by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Group of the T. U. E. L. Mark your Ballot like this: N. GREEN [x] — S. LEVIN [ ]

Progressive Program.

A Vote For Nathan Green For Manager of The Joint Board Is a Vote For

1. Genuine Unemployment Insurance.
2. Organization of the Unorganized.
3. Freedom of Minority Expression.
4. Reinstatement of Members Expelled Because of Differences of Opinion.
5. Amalgamation.
6. Shop Delegate System.
7. International Trade Union Unity.
8. Labor Party.

Against.

1. Wage Cuts in the Form of Readjustments.
2. Expulsions.
3. Slugging.

When some of the members of the union appeared before Levin and asked for an explanation of their removal from the job, he declared that he does not object to the plugger announcing the candidacy of Nathan Green, but that he objects to the program printed on the other side. He declared that they will not be allowed to go back to work until he prefers charges against them to their respective local executive boards.

Violated No Rules.

The members, who were taken off their jobs, have not broken either the discipline or the rules of the union by distributing the handbills as the machine itself is distributing sample ballots marked for its candidate urging the members to vote for Sam Levin, who is responsible for the slugging and expulsion policy in Chicago.

TAMMANY POLITICIAN WILL TAKE IT EASY ON $5,255 PER YEAR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Mayor Hylan retires January 1, with a pension of $5,255 a year.

Hits Debts to U. S.

MARCEL CACHIN,
Communist, Speaking in the French Chamber of Deputies.

LABOR PARTY SPEAKER IS SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS' HARD LABOR

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Belfast city commission sentenced Samuel Patterson, a member of the Belfast labor party, to six month's hard labor for making an alleged seditious speech at an open air labor party meeting.

A police constable quoted extracts from the speech containing the alleged seditious utterances, but Patterson strongly denied making these statements.

Three other witnesses, including the chairman of the meeting corroborated Patternson's evidence but the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

The government first attacked the Communists; now it is jailing labor party speakers.

SCOTLAND YARD HEAD ARRESTED FOR RAPING GIRL

Red-Baiter Gives False Name to Police

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Sir Basil Thomson head of Scotland Yard and advocate of the use of armoured tanks against striking workers, was arrested during the week-end in Hyde Park, charged with raping a young girl.

Sir Basil Thomson when arrested gave the name of Hugh Thomson. The woman's name was given as Felma de Lava. Both were taken to the Hyde Park police station and were bailed out. They failed to appear at the Marlboro street police station on Monday and the police are now seeking them.

Sir Basil Thomson was Great Britain's assistant commissioner of police from 1913 to 1919, and was a prominent figure at Scotland Yard during the world war when he was in charge of "rounding-up" spies in Great Britain. He was made director of intelligence in 1919 and continued to hold that office until 1921. He was created a knight in 1919 in recognition of his

(Continued on page 4.)

REPUDIATE THE WAR DEBTS, URGES MARCEL CACHIN IN HIS SPEECH IN FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 16.—In a speech before the French chamber of deputies, Marcel Cachin, the leader of the Communist fraction, voiced the opposition of the French workers to the payment of the war debts to the United States and the attempts of American imperialism to place its yoke on the French workers, when he declared, "We (the Communists) do not agree to deliver into the hands of American financiers part of our public fortune. We do not desire that to the exploitation of French capitalism, which is already hard enough, there be added the exploitation of a capitalism with whose methods we are familiar. . . . . The working men and peasant classes of this country will never accept the additional sacrifices imposed during sixty two years in order to give American industrialists, whose methods we know, those 150,000,000,000 (francs) asked of us today."

The following speech made by Cachin and loudly applauded in the chamber, is filled with biting sarcasm and bitter irony, when he exposes the aims and methods of American imperialism in France and other sections of the world:

"The question of interallied debts seems to me sufficiently vital for our country to be again discussed in this chamber. Our country is asked to make the sacrifice of 150,000,000,000 francs in favor of our two former allies, the United States and England. We are asked for two generations to make a sacrifice which is all the more to be apprehended because it is impossible to conceive of a worse financial situation than ours. Our allies' demands are absolutely incompatible with the situation of this country as well as with the most elementary morality. France paid with her blood, said M. Louis Marin. This formula must ever exercise full weight in the minds of all honest men.

"From the beginning of the war I watched closely the purchases France made in the United States. M. Denys Cochin, who was entrusted with them on behalf of the government, carried out his task with a conscientiousness all those who knew him must recognize. With what suppressed anger did he not analyze those veritably

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BRITISH WAR LIARS BUSY AS WAR CLOUDS GATHER BECAUSE LEAGUE ASSAILS TURK CLAIM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Dec. 16.—Turkey tonight sent an official letter to the league of nations' council announcing its refusal to recognize the league's authority to award Mosul to Irak, under the British mandate. This letter creates a situation that may easily result in warfare between Great Britain and Turkey. Great Britain will insist upon the league of nations enforcing its decision, which means that all other countries that are members of the league will be expected to furnish their quota of fighting forces and equipment to throttle Turkey in the interest of Britain.

In spite of the fact that Turkey had announced that it would not abide by the decision of the league, which is known to be under the domination of Britain and which everyone knew in advance would grant the Mosul territory to that country, the league of nations deliberately provoked Turkey in the most vicious manner.

Turkey Is Mobilizing.

Turkey is already mobilizing her forces, according to information from Constantinople, and Britain is known to have been preparing for war with Turkey ever since the defeat three years ago of the Greek armies which were subsidized by Britain. Bases for naval supplies have ben established in the eastern part of the Mediterranean sea by Britain and at any moment open warfare may break out, starting a conflagration that may inflame all Europe and the world.

The Turkish delegation has flatly refused to attend the session of the league council after the awarding of the decision to Britain.

War Liars Busy.

In order to create a proper setting from which to launch atrocity stories one General Laidoner submitted the report of the Mosul investigation commission to the league of nations. The decision had already been prepared, but Laidoner had to be called in so that the reptile press of Britain could begin the publication of atrocity stories.

With war with Turkey looming Britain refrained from pressing France regarding the coveted mandate in Syria and the present Briand government of France leans towards Britain. It is questionable if the Briand government can stand long enuf to come to the aid of Britain in

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PROTEST GROWS AGAINST ATTACK ON JULIO MELLA

Big Demonstration in Chicago Sunday Night

Calling upon the forward-looking workers of Chicago to demonstrate their solidarity with Julio A. Mella and the other victims of American imperialism in Cuba, Haiti, Central America and the Philippines, the All-America Anti-Imperialist League (U. S. section) has combined with International Labor Defene in arranging a monster anti-imperialist protest meeting, to be held Sunday evening, Dec. 20. The meeting will take place at Northwest Hall, corner North and Western avenues, and the doors will open at 7 o'clock.

William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, will be the principal speaker. There will also be Negro, Cuban, Filipino and Chinese speakers. Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, will be chairman.

Protest is Nation-Wide.

Both the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and International Labor Defense are mobilizing all their energies to draw the workers to this demonstration, which is only one of a number of similar demonstrations to be held in the principal cities of the United States within the next few days.

It is pointed out that quick action is necessary if the protest of the American workers is to be heard before it is too late to save the life of Mella, who is in a critical condition in the prison hospital at Havana, where he is continuing his brave hunger strike. He was imprisoned with twelve others, because of his activities against the big American sugar combines.

Not only in the United States, but thruout Latin-America, the protest is swelling against the latest imperialist exploits of Wall Street and Washington. Meetings have already been held in Mexico and Colombia. Everywhere attention is called to the fact that the new brutalities in Cuba come close on the heels of campaigns of wholesale

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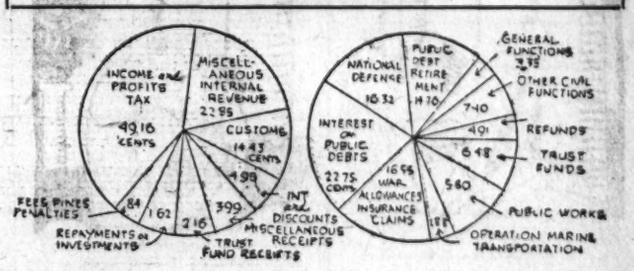
THE WAR BUDGET



EACH circle represents a dollar, divided so as to reveal the source of income and the proposed expenditures for the next year. The income and profits tax, most of which is borne by the workers, constitutes 49.16 per cent of the income; miscellaneous and internal revenue adds still greater burdens, amounting to an additional 22.85 per cent, making a total from this source of 72.01.

In the circle to the right we discover that propesed expenditures for wars, —past, present and future—reach the enormous total of 70.38 per cent of the total. This includes interest on public debts, public debt retirement, war allowance insurance claims and national defense.

Who says the United States is not a militaristic nation?

Compare this with the special dispatch of a Daily News correspondent who reveals the fact that in the budget of the Soviet Union 32 per cent of the total appropriation is to be spent for education.

The government's appropriation for education, according to the Moscow dispatch is $57,000,000, which is less than 40 per cent of the total amount spent on education, the remainder being paid by districts.

Every wide-awake worker should study the above designs and show it to his shopmates.

LOREITES FIGHT AGAINST LABOR PARTY DEMAND

Yellow Gang Joins Food Workers Reaction

By BERT MILLER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 16—A resolution calling for the "Formation of a labor party pased upon the trade unions and including as affiliated sections all other political organizations of a working class nature, upon a local, state and national basis" was defeated by a combination of the followers of Ludwig Lore and the most reactionary forces in the Amalgamated Food Workers' national convention, held at the Labor Temple on Sunday, Dec. 12 and 13.

Three points of view manifested themselves on this question. First there were those who demanded that the union have nothing to do with political questions. Second, there were those who thot that the worker should be free to choose from among existing political parties of labor. Third came the view of the left wing which fought for a labor party to carry on the struggle of the worekrs on the political field. Delegate Hegener, of Bakers' Local 3, who thruout the convention had been actively allied with the Lore forces, led by Burkhardt and supported him on practically every proposal, supported the recomendation of the majority of the resolutions committee which called for the rejection of the labor party resolution. Hegener declared that the workers' political parties had already made trouble enuf and that there were plenty of them.

Left Wing for Labor Party.

Delegate Gerber, of Bakers' Local No. 1 was of the same opinion. He thot that workers should be free to support any political party, but that the convention had been called for organization purposes only. Gerber is known in political circles as one of the leading supporters of Ludwig Lore.

Against this the left wing delegates conducted a valiant struggle for independent political action, thru the formation of a labor party. The fight was begun by Delegate Kalfides, representing the Hotel Workers' Union who pointed out the necessity of a political party of labor to "fight the battles of labor." He further declared that every economic struggle is a political struggle. He showed that while the bosses discouraged the workers from forming their own political party they organized themselves into powerful trusts and at the same time they did not fail to use the forces of the government to their own advantage, thru their control of political parties. In this way they use the courts, the police, injunctions, against the workers as in the great Broadway strike of the Rector company.

Kalfides also pointed out the dangers of recent legislation, finger printing and the repressive legislation against foreign-born workers as another reason for the immediate formation of a labor party. Delegates Christian and Obermeier of the Hotel Workers' Union, Foders and Rosenberger of Bakers' Local No. 164 ably supported the resolution for a labor party. General-Secretary Burkhardt, who is a recognized leader of the Lore forces at the convention took no part in the discussion, even tho he was pressed to state his views.

For World Unity.

The convention also went on record for world trade union unity, but referred the matter of sending a trade union delegation to Soviet Russia to the various locals to pass upon. The resolution for world trade union unity was not accepted without a struggle, for the majority of the resolutions committee consisting of Lore sympathizers had voted it down by a majority vote of four to one. But upon the minority report of Delegate Kalfedis, demanding that the resolution be accepted, the ranks of the Lore delegates were broken by General Secretary Burkhardt, who spoke for the adoption of the resolution sensing the serious blot that would be placed upon the organization if the resolution were not accepted. The majority of the resolutions committee then withdrew their recomendation, and the proposal made by Delegate Kalfedis was carried.

Had Kalfedis not taken up this fight, there is no question but that the resolution would have been snowed under. A considerable part of the convention was devoted to a discussion of the Free Voice, official organ of the union. The paper was severely criticized for its failure to carry organization material and suggestions for building up the Amalgamated Food Workers and for developing a spirit of solidarity and activity in the organization. It was pointed out of the left wing delegates that the paper simply reprinted clippings from the capitalist press and from other workers' papers.

Thruout the convention the left wing forces were led by Delegate Obermeier, who stressed particularly the infficiency and the lack of activity on the part of the present administration in all phases of its work. Resolutions were carried for recognition of Soviet Russia, the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, and for the organization of the cafeteria and lunch room workers. Resolutions were also carried against the policy of class collaboration, and for the amalgamation of all the food workers' unions into one powerful union in the foor industry.

Recomendations for carrying the amalgamation resolutions into effect were deferred until a later session next Sunday.

Another struggle during the convention was around the question of the composition of the incoming executive board. Delegate Obermeier proposed that each section of the industry be represented by three delegates on a central executive committee of nine selected from the general board of 26. Under the former procedure of the Amalgamated Food Workers concerned itself little with the broad problems of the entire industry. In the discussion, it was brot out that the new form of committee would be of great advantage in organizing the unorganized, and handling the problems of all sections of the food industry. A resolution was passed taxing each member $1 a year, which money should be spent as follows: Sixty per cent for the purpose of organizing the unorganized, 40 per cent for educational purposes. The next session of the convention will be held on Sunday, Dec. 20.

Have a Good Time

SATURDAY

at These DAILY WORKER Parties.

NEW YORK

Saturday, December 19

Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lennox Ave.

BOSTON

Saturday, December 19

Dudley Street Opera House—Lettish folk dances; choral singing; dancing; and "Kartoffel Salat." Given by the Lettish Branch.

SAN FRANCISCO

Saturday, December 19

Russian Night—given by the Russian (W. P.) branch, at 225 Valencia St. Admission 35 cents.

Sunday, December 20

Music, dancing, at 225 Valencia St., at 8 p. m.

NEW YEAR'S

ROXBURY, Mass.

Friday, January 1

Singing; dancing; new year's celebration with a new year's midnight dinner. Given by the Roxbury Jewish Branch at the New International Hall.

Early Trial Demanded for Cook County Jail Heads Caught Grafting

An early trial for Sheriff Peter M. Hoffman, Wesley Westbrook, former warden of the Cook county jail, and five others indicted with them in proceedings growing out of unusual privileges accorded Terry Druggan and Frankie Lake, millionaire bottleggers, while they were serving terms for prohibition law violations will be asked by the district attorney.

The indictments, returned by a federal grand jury yesterday, charge the seven with bribery, with acceptance of bribes, and with conspiracy to ob struct justice.

Millionaire's Son Fails to Surrender and Finish Jail Term

Chicago police received word that Ira D. Perry, Jr., whose father believed he would surrender himself, in order to terminate discussion aroused by his parole, had failed to meet officers sent to rearrest him. He had served only three years of a life term at Joliet for murder when he was paroled under a new law that permits freedom for prisoners any time after conviction and sentence.

Are you going to give? Make it a book on Communism!

COOLIDGE GETS JOLT IN FARM BUREAU POLL

New Head Is Not Real Farmer

By CARL HAESSLER.

CHICAGO—(FP)—All the way to Chicago from the white house in Washington, and all in vain is the bitter pill Calvin Coolidge is digesting as he scans the election results of the American Farm Bureau federation. He had come west to help keep the reactionary big-business leaders of America's largest farm organization in power and he had failed.

A new man, not dazzled by the Coolidge bunk about "higher" things in farming than money, not impressed by Cal's advice to go to the usurious bankers for help, not overawed by the presidential frown on government export corporations, now sits in the presiding chair of the American Farm Bureau federation in place of the railroad-packer-banker ally, C. E. Bradfute. The new man is Sam H. Thompson.

Tried to Save Old Guard.

Coolidge was summoned to Chicago, not to tell indifferent farmers that "agriculture in America has been raised to the rank of a profession," as he stated Dec. 7. His real mission was to save the old guard in the farm federation from defeat at the hands of enraged and awakened delegates who had come from 31 of 40 organized states for a new deal. It was thought that when Coolidge declared against a government export corporation to handle surplus farm products his stand would discredit the opposition that had crystallized around Sam Thompson and would float Bradfute back into power. But Thompson got 24 votes for president, Bradfute only 19 and 1 scattering. Coolidge proved unable to deliver.

The new board of directors immediately went on record for the very export corporation that Coolidge had personally branded as "dangerous and not helpful." Bradfute returned to his broad Ohio acres in the bitterness of defeat while Coolidge in the white house is nursing his severely stubbed agricultural toe and wondering what farm policy will keep the western states out of the insurgent column in the November elections.

New Head Is Banker.

Too much should not perhaps be expected of Thompson in his new job. Though born on a 40-acre farm near Quincy Ill. 62 years ago and father of 7 children all living on Illinois farms he is now a substantial banker, heading the Broadway bank of Quincy, and only nominally farms the 500 acres he holds in Adams county. He has been a member of the Illinois house of representatives at Springfield and has been active in farm federation work since 1915, heading the Illinois section, known as the Illinois Agricultural Assn. since 1923. This is the second biggest unit in the federation with 63,000 members, Iowa leading with 75,000.

Thompson has been close to Frank Lowden, former Illinois governor and Pullman son-in-law whose lieutenants sought to buy his way to the republican presidential nomination in 1920.

Both Lowden and Thompson opposed the $26,000,000 so-called co-operative Grain Marketing Co. of which Gray Silver was president and which went up in smoke when the farmers refused to bite and buy its stock. It was later admitted by the principal promoter of the corporation that it was an unloading scheme by grain gamblers like Armour and Rosenbaum who wanted to get rid of their elevators and equipment at a generous price if the McNary-Haugen grain export corporation bill passed congress as then seemed likely.

He will like it! Give your union brother a sub to The DAILY WORKER.

Workers Lose Many Fingers Thru Bosses' Criminal Negligence

ALBANY, N. Y.—(FP)—Workers in woodworking factories could be saved many fingers and serious injuries if thefr employers provided them with better workplaces, analysis of woodworking accidents by the New York state labor department shows. The study of accidents in 300 factories employing 15,805 of the 71,500 workers in the industry proves again that the percentage of permanent injuries is higher than in any other industry. Most of the accidents were amputations of fingers or hands by saws, especially the circular saw. "There is only one machine in industry on which more accidents occur than the circular saw and that is the power punch press," the labor department bulletin states.

GITLOW SPEAKS IN NEW YORK AT SUNDAY MEETING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Benjamin Gitlow, just released from Sing Sing prison, will make his first public appearance at the celebration of the 1905 revolution to be held on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 20 at 2 o'clock at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave.

The meeting is held as a triple celebration. This month marks the 100th anniversary of the Decembrist uprising, which was the first attack upon feudal autocracy in Russia. It also marks the 20th anniversary of the Moscow armed revolt of December 1905, which was the high point of the 1905 revolution and which first brot the proletariat into the field as the definite revolutionary force destined to overthrow czarism. With this has been combined the welcome to Gitlow and the celebration of his release from prison as a response to the demands of the working class.

Benjamin Gitlow will address the meeting. Other speakers are Alexander Trachtenberg; Moissaye J. Olgin who participated in the 1905 revolution; William W. Weinstone; Chas Krumbein, Pascal Cosgrove and K. Radzi. Radzi will speak in Russian and Olgin in Jewish. An excellent musical program with appropriate revolutionary music has been prepared. The numerous veterans of the 1905 revolution residing in New York will be considered guests of honor on the occasion of this celebration. A presidium of veterans of 1905 will be chosen to officiate.

Admission to both concert and celebration is 25c and all the workers in the city are urged to attend. The celebration is under the auspices of the Workers Party, District No. 2, and the Young Workers League. One half of the proceeds will go in the form of a donation to the International Labor Defense.

Arrest Irishman for Operating Distillery in Jewish Cemetery

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 16.—Police and federal agents swooped down on a Jewish cemetery here and arrested Harry Graley, an Irishman, on a charge of running a still.

The officers confiscated the still, 35 gallons of alleged liquor and forty barrels of mash.

Children's Clothing Workers Win Demands

NEW YORK—(FP) — Children's clothing tailors employed by J. J. Pries & Co. won against the concern's attempted wage reduction. The workers, organized in the Amalgamated Clothing workers, followed the union policy of accepting no reductions this season and refused to return to their jobs when cuts were announced.

NEW YORK WORKERS, ATTENTION!

Daily Worker Package Party

Saturday, December 19, 1925

8 P. M. UNTIL MORNING

HARLEM CASINO,

116th Street and Lenox Avenue.

BRING A PACKAGE

as a present, and come prepared to

BUY A PACKAGE

ADMISSION 50 CENTS. EXIT FREE.

:: GRAND BALL ::

Wall Street's Bankers Have Sufficient Votes to Win World Court Fight

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the fight in the United States senate, to secure adherence of this nation to the world court, starts in Washington. International bankers, profit petted church dignitaries, peace-time pacifists, labor reactionaries of the Gompers school, the finance-controlled daily press and college presidents subsidized by Wall Street, or its connections, all join in the demand that this country resume its place as the "moral leader of the world." It is claimed that this was lost when Coolidge did not send his diplomats to assume open leadership of the anti-Soviet Locarno conference.

It is going to be an interesting fight; probably the most revealing in this session of congress. Senators will talk according to the note of the clinking dollar that sounds best to their ears.

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Secretary of State Kellogg stated the position of the Coolidge administration in New York City at the dinner of the Council on Foreign Relations at the Hotel Ritz-Carlton, reiterating that it is its fixed determination "to avoid participation in purely European political matters." This comical statement indicates the low intellectual level on which the White House hopes to press its fight, which will be opened in the senate by Swanson, a democrat. It has even caused the anti-court Hearst press to scream:

"What do European countries want from the American people today? Higher ideals, cleaner politics, nobler aspirations, unselfish morals? No such things. As regards them all, Europe feels herself to be generations ahead of us.

"There is no dividing line in Europe between politics and business. In Europe politics is business just now and business is politics. No such line as that drawn by Secretary Kellogg exists in Europe . . . .

"What dictates Europe's politics in Persia? Business in oil. What dictates Europe's politics in Mosul? Business in oil. What dictates Europe's politics in China? Business, coal, iron and markets. What dictates Europe's politics in the Pacific? Business—commerce—trade—markets."

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This is a rather naive confession coming even from an "expert" on the financial pages of the Hearst press. It is not sufficient to say there is no dividing line between business and politics in Europe. That applies to the whole capitalist world, including the United States. The international bankers want this country in the world court and in the league of nations as a business proposition. When the league hands over the Mosul oil fields to the British, that creates envy in the profit heart of the Standard Oil company. The world court said the league had the right to make this decision. And if it has, that is an organization worth while for American dollars to control.

• • • •

Government is but the instrument of business. It is capitalism's dictatorship for the suppression of the working class at home, and the oppression of people's abroad under the naked fist of dollar diplomacy. The political policies of the government are the business policies of great greed. It is easy to understand why the democratic senator, Swanson, opens the world court fight, when it is remembered that John "Wallstreet" Davis, Morgan's personal lawyer, was the democratic candidate for president last year. It was under the democratic president, Grover Cleveland, that the United States seized Hawaii, and began developing its imperialist policies in the Pacific. And it was the republican president, McKinley, who continued those policies in launching the war against Spain.

• • • •

Advance estimates say that 15 senators in both the old parties will oppose entrance to the world court. All the rest, both democrats and republicans, a sufficient number, are in favor. That is sufficient testimony to show that finance capital controls both the big political parties, and dictates its policies to the United States government, of which congress is the oratorical wing.

JAPANESE LABOR GETS LOW WAGES FOR LONG HOURS

If you knew that thousands of workers in your trade were being exploited 11 hours a day for wages averaging less than $6 a month and that this was leaving you only partly employed, wouldn't you do something about it? If you found that these workers were organizing to free themselves from this slavery wouldn't you make common cause with them?

That's how the case for world trade union unity presents itself to British trade unions. Figures recently issued by the Japan Cotton Spinners Assn. show good ground for such action. They show the huge expansion of the Japanise textile industry and the rapid gains of Japan in the world cotton cloth market, all based on wages that would hardly feed a horse here.

Average Japanese wages on a yearly basis appear so low when translated into American money that they might easily be mistaken for the monthly wages of an unskilled laborer or the weekly wages of a skilled tradesman in this country. The figures for male and female employes in the spining mills are:

Japanese Cottonmills

Year's pay	Male	Female
1914	$24.55	$15.95
1915	24.75	16.10
1916	25.00	16.70
1917	27.25	18.55
1918	34.30	23.80
1919	55.80	43.50
1920	78.35	55.98
1921	73.15	55.67
1922	77.20	62.15
1923	74.15	55.90
1924	76.20	60.30

Women workers outnumber the men 3 to 1 in the spinning mills and 5 to 1 in the making of cloth so that the average wage in the Japanese cotton industry is less than $65 a year. These workers keep Japanese textile machinery working 22 hours a day in two 11-hour shifts.

Cotton cloth from Japan goes to China, India, the Dutch Indies, Australia, the Philippines and in considerable quantities even to the United States. The value of these exports increased from $3,437,474 in 1903 to $21,701,705 in 1914 and to over $163,000,000 in 1924. Taking Alexandria, Egypt, as a typical foreign market we find Japanese goods offered at $5.90 per piece in competition with the product of American mills at $7.65.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker,

REED ASSAILS ITALIAN DEBT CANCELLATION

Wall Street Bankers Denounced

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Under a broadside attack from western republicans and democrats, the administration lost its first skirmish in the senate this afternoon to obtain ratification of $3,000,000,000 worth of war debt settlements.

Led by Senator James A. Reed, (D.) of Mo., both republican and democrats forced administration leaders to abandon an attempt to get the agreements before the senate for immediate consideration.

In a furious debate, which lasted over an hour, a dozen senators denounced the Italian agreement as certain to cost the American people billions of dollars in taxation.

Morgan Assailed.

"The House of Morgan has sought to influence the settlements of these debts," Reed of Mo., charged. "The international bankers have steadily preached a doctrine of cancellation and I for one, will do my best here to defeat them."

"I want to call senate's attention," said Senator Johnson, "that as soon as a settlement was made of the national debt, a loan was made to Italy by Morgan at 7 per cent interest while the interest paid by Italy to the people of the United States is only one twenty-eighth of that given to the House of Morgan."

Slams Mussolini.

"The difference is that we had our money in and Morgan had his money in his pocket," retorted Reed, of Pa., "if our government was going to lend Italy money now, I would ask for even a higher rate of interest and I might not want to take a chance no matter what the rate of interest was." This is a direct slap at the fascist bandit.

When Smoot asked the senate for its consent to an immediate consideration of the settlement, there was a flurry of objections.

Reed, of Mo., protested against hasty consideration of any of the settlements.

"These settlements involve billions of dollars and those billions of dollars will come out of the pockets of the American taxpayers or out of the pockets of the people of foreign countries who made a contract to pay them. I for one, will not give my consent to a hurry-scurry haphazard handling of these settlements.

Senator Johnson and Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, the democratic leaders, also objected.

Cannon Will Speak Before Detroit Labor on Sunday Afternoon

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 16.—The Detroit labor forum, which is conducted under the auspices of the Detroit Federation of Labor, has engaged James P. Cannon, executive secretary of the International Labor Defense, as the forum speaker on the afternoon of Sunday, Dec. 20. The forum opens at 3:00 p. m. His subject is announced as "Legal Frame-ups in the Labor Movement."

The Detroit labor forum which holds its meetings in the auditorium of the Cass technical high school on Grand River and High streets, has already proven its worth to the workers of Detroit.

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GERMAN TRADE UNIONS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

Still 3,000,000 Less Than in 1922

How the skyrocketing of German finance produced by the attempt to enforce the Versailles treaty has reacted on the German trade unions is shown by 1924 membership statistics in the year book of the General Federation of German Trade Unions. A continuous and rapid decrease in membership reduced the total from 7,305,904 at the end of 1923 to 3,975,002 at the end of 1924.

The rapid decline began in the last quarter of 1923 after the currency crisis had put down production, causing wide unemployment. In that quarter trade union membership fell off by 1,297,932. Throughout 1924 it continued to fall, the loss in that year totaling 1,766,125 members. But in spite of these heavy lossses amounting to 3,330,902 members, the federation membership at the end of 1924 was nearly 2,000,000 ahead of 1913.

The average annual membership in 1924 was 4,564,163 compared with 2,573,718 in 1913. For 16 of the larger organizations composing the general federation the membership figures were:

German Unions	1913	1924
Agricultural workers	19,077	147,650
Building trades	343,152	362,481
Carpenters	62,069	87,049
Clothing workers	53,874	99,261
Factory workers	211,718	394,894
Food industry	51,537	65,981
Metal workers	560,644	889,063
Mine workers	104,113	229,956
Printers	68,682	69,370
Railroad men	—	202,689
Shoeworkers	44,902	91,756
State and municipal workers	52,996	187,205
Textile workers	141,484	425,510
Tobacco workers	34,191	73,066
Transport workers	235,663	310,948
Woodworkers	199,199	323,175

The other organizations composing the general federation are the bakers and confectioners, barbers, bookbinders, butchers, chimney sweeps, chorus singers, coopers, coppersmiths, engineers, firemen, gardeners, glassworkers, hatters, hotel and restaurant employes, leather workers, lithographers, moving picture employes, musicians, painters, pottery workers, porters, printing trades helpers, roofers, salaried employes and saddlers.

With the end of 1924 the downward movement in membership stopped an increase of 210,000 over the number enrolled in December, 1924. The General Federation is the most important factor in German trade unionism but there are also the so-called Christian trade unions and the Hirsch-Dunker (company) unions with combined membership of about a million.

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DRIVE FOR RECOGNITION OF SOVIET UNION GROWS!

THE upper photo shows the city of Moscow as it is today. In the lower left-hand corner is a picture of a number of Russian peasants and workers looking at a tractor that has arrived from the United States. Russia needs many more tractors and as soon as the Soviet Union is recognized many more tractors will be bought in the U. S. with opening of full commercial relations. In the lower right-hand corner is a picture of the unofficial Soviet Union representative, Boris Skvirsky, who is in Washington, D. D. One of the big issues before the coming sessions of congress will be the recognition of the Soviet Union. Powerful business combines eager to do business with the Soviet Union are urging that trade relations be opened immediately so that they can get some of the contracts for agricultural and industrial machinery, which are now going to those nations that have recognized the Soviets.

HOUSE AND SENATE QUARREL OVER WHO SHALL RATIFY DEBTS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16. — The agreements for funding $3,000,000,000 of America's wartime foreign debts have aroused a keen controversy in congress, it was learned today, with administration leaders of house and senate clashing over the question as to which branch has the legal right to ratify the settlements first.

The controversy may delay final ratification of the settlements and result in one of the most unusual clashes over legislative prerogatives that has ever cropped up in the history of the congress. The issue has settled upon the right of the senate to ratify the settlements before the house has taken that action.

House leaders, democrats joining alike with the republicans, contended the bills were revenue measures and that under the house's constitutional powers, the bills must "originate" in the lower branch of congress. Senatorial leaders deny the bills are revenue measures and that therefore, the upper branch has the right to act upon them whenever it desires.

MACHINE MINING TO BREAK UNON IS BOSSES' PLAN

Few Men at High Pay; Rest Can Starve

Negotiations in progress in a joint commission composed of representatives of the Illinois mine workers and the operators of the state may soon result in considerable changes in the lives of Illinois coaldiggers. According to a report on the Illinois mining institute by the Coal Age, pressure is being exerted to hasten action by the commission in order that rapid introduction of machine loading may meet nonunion competition.

"Mechanization of coal mines is at our door", said J. A. Garcia, of the institute executive board. "We are confronted with competition from other states whose favorable running rates are enabling them to take our markets. This has put our industry in Illinois in a most deplorable state and in my judgment the crisis can be met only by the mechanization of our mines."

Other speakers, cited by the Coal Age, asserted that because a reduction in wage rates could not be expected, "a complete new order of producing coal must be made if the state is to maintain itself. Many changes will be noted in the next 5 years, especially in the cleaning of mechanically loaded coal."

"Machine loading", according to the Coal Age, "reduces the number of men in a mine and cuts down by 60 per cent the number of working places required under hand loading. Concentration of working force such as this reduces the length of entry to be kept up, and the investment for rails, wire and supplies. It was estimated that in a period of 3 years a mine can be fully equipped with machine loaders bought with the earnings of those first installed."

This description brings out the revolutionary change in the coaldiggers' position the loading machines will produce. It is similar to that produced in the lives of independent craftsmen by power machinery and the factory system in the 19th century. It takes away the freedom enjoyed by the craftsman working in his cottage or the miner working alone with his buddy in his underground room or place. It substitutes the discipline of the factory with its constant supervision by the boss and its regular hours of work. The machine must turn out its quota of production every day to produce the return on the investment. The freedom of the miners will be subject to this investment demand of the machine.

Another important feature of the change is that most of the saving through machine loading must be a saving in wages. This will not necessarily mean reduction in the wages of the individual loaders, which may be protected by the agreement as to the machine scale, but reduction in the number of miners employed. It will reduce the total wages paid by a given mine even if the machine loader is not cut, though the companies would like to slash his individual pay as well.

A sub a day will help to drive capital away.

ENGLAND HAS SIX BRANDS OF FASCISM

Government Aids the Unofficial Scabs

LONDON—(FP)—England has six main strike-breaking organizations preparing for next spring, according to the British Labor research department. They are not commercial scab-herding agencies after the American model (a model which has been imitated in France, as revelations at the recent trial of the Douarnenez gunmen have shown), but socalled patriotic organizations enrolling volunteer scabs. They resemble the German Technical aid with a large admixture of Italian fascism, and are recruited chiefly from the middle-class. One of the six organizations listed is formed directly by the government—the Army Supplementary Reserve (transportation section)—and the government has made it clear that it will collaborate with the unofficial organizations in a big strike.

The five unofficial organizations are the O. M. S. (Organization for the Maintenance of Supplies), National Citizens union, British Empire union, British Fascists and the national guard. As an example of the government's strikebreaking tactics a reminder is given of how, during the railway and coal strikes of 1919-21, it ordered that unemployment doles were not payable to anyone who refused to do transport work, and how it asked local authorities to form citizen guards.

The professional scab is quite a familiar specimen in America, just as the middle-class "patriotic" or fascist scab has long been familiar to European labor, but that the former exists also in Europe has come as a surprise to many people. In the recent trial in France of strike-breakers and stool-pigeons for violence during the strike of sardine packers at Douarnenez last winter, it was revealed that all three accused were professional scabs employed by an agency with headquarters in Paris, which exists by grants from employer associations. It had even received a secret grant of 25,000 francs from the city of Paris at the instigation of ex-president Millerand, it was revealed. One of the accused boasted of having broken 30 strikes.

Fascism is the historic example of the development of scabbing into a social creed. The women's section of the British fascisti has recently threatened disciplinary action against its members if they do not "state plainly exactly what duties they are prepared to perform with the British Fascists," in the event of "serious industrial trouble in the spring." Such duties include automobile drivers, nurses, cooks, waitresses, stenographers and messengers.

Women fascists unable to perform these jobs are told they can render service by offering hospitality to fellow fascists, or "by feeding a limited number of fascists (scabs) should the need arise."

BROOKHART WILL KNOW FATE BY CLOSE OF WEEK

Final Arguments on Contest Saturday

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The contest between Senator Smith Brookhart, insurgent republican, and Daniel F. Steck, democrat, for the junior senatorial seat from Iowa, will be closed Saturday, it was announced today. Both sides will complete their cases before the senate elections' committee with oral arguments Friday and Saturday.

The committee then will determine the legality of contested votes. If it decides that some 4,000 Brookhart votes, now contested by Steck, were legally cast, the present senator will be seated for a full six-year term.

Mangus Has Contest.

A scheduled meeting of the senate elections sub-committee to hear evidence filed in the contest of former Senator Mangus Johnson, of Minnesota, against the seating of Senator Schall, of Minnesota, was postponed today because of the absence of Johnson's attorneys.

The sub-committee, comprising Senators Deneen, of Illinois, Goff, of West Virginia, and Neely, of West Virginia, will convene it was said, whenever the attorneys arrive. Johnson will be represented by Donald Hughes and George Edgerton, of St. Paul, while E. Smith, and John Rees will appear for Schall.

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Urges Repudiation of War Debts

(Continued from page 1).

usurious contracts which America, profiting by our distress, imposed upon us.

"Certainly there were other usurers at home exercising their cupidity in those same contracts. But that is only part of the question. On supplies bought in America the French government lost nearly 8,000,000,000. Before approaching the taxpayer it is the government's duty to turn toward those who dilapidated those supplies and make those disgorge who profited by that dilapidation.

Military Expenditures Increase.

"The American newspapers repeat that their country is burdened with taxes, while the French pay insufficiently. We are told that we extravagantly maintain an army of 800,000 men, the upkeep of two simultaneous wars. Agreed. But I would like to ask America whether she herself is taking the road toward disarmament which with supreme hypocrisy she would force upon the whole universe. The army and navy budgets absorbed 17,000,000,000 francs this year in the United States. The Americans talk of disarmament while they double their land forces. Their navy is estimated at 3,000,000,000 francs, while so cleverly worded was the Washington convention that it allows them to build light cruisers and submarines. They have 13,000 military aviators and periodically mobilize the country militarily and industrially. This year on one of those days of military preparation, 16,000,000 men were called up. I am glad the French government is being invited to disarm—but I should like the invitation to come from a country giving an example of disarmament, not a contrary one.

"Does the United States really require the 150,000,000,000 francs they are asking us to pay? Every one knows they are almost suffocating beneath the weight of gold as if paralyzed by their own immense fortune. The country produces 60 per cent of the cotton of the whole world and manufactured in 1923 43,000,000 tons of steel, which represents a profit of four or five billions. It produced 31,000,000 tons of pig iron, 600,000,000 tons of coal and three-fifths of the copper of the world. Its shipping tonnage has trebled since 1914. Its railroads represent a capital of 575,000,000,000. Its electrical industry is queen of the electrical industries of the world; in 1923 it sold 7,000,000,000 worth of material.

U. S. Has Gold Monopoly.

"Since the war the United States has absorbed 45 per cent of the world's gold. Her income equals two and a half times the incomes of England, France, Germany and Japan added together. That is American distress.

"In order to maintain the gold standard of the pound the city of London for the first time has been forced to bow down before the magnates of Wall Street. When one speaks with the tone you are aware of to a country which is as financially worn out as ours, it is the duty of our government to protest with energy and compare our infinite distress with the magnificent prosperity of the interlocutor.

Accomplishing Ambition.

"The United States is now accomplishing the ambition of her financiers fifty years back—'We, the world's granary, will become its workshop, but shall only be really victorious when we become its banker.' The United States has become our banker. With the Dawes plan she has enslaved Germany. We ourselves are marching with big strides toward financial dependency to American capital. A typical example is Belgium, which shows its government and parliament are at the mercy of American financiers.

"Mention has been made of the success of Italy, who obtained favorable conditions for her debt and who increased the value of the lire. But we would like to know whether no secret conventions were signed, whether Italy is still mistress of her industrial and economic forces. Poland recently obtained a small loan of 35,000,000 but the contract stipulates that if within agreed periods Poland has not executed all its clauses her creditor will lay hands on her railroads and exploit them.

Overture Being Mode.

"To Norway the same language was spoken in regard to her telephone. As for France, Morgan's bank helped her in 1924, but when the United States again aids us, will she not try to obtain certain guarantees? Will not we, too, feel the yoke of Wall Street? Already a certain section of the press tells us to utilize the state monopolies and advises the sale of tobacco to a company which will give you billions.

"We (the Communists) do not agree to deliver into the hands of American financiers part of our public fortune. We do not desire that to the exploitation of French capitalism, which is already hard enough, there be added the exploitation of a capitalism with whose methods we are familiar. One exploitation more than suffices us.

Never Accept Additional Burden.

"We do not desire to see part of our riches fall into the hands of foreign capitalists. The working and peasant classes of this country will never accept the additional sacrifices imposed during sixty-two years in order to give American industrialists, whose methods we know, those 150,000,000,000 asked of us today."

'PROGS' WANT TO GO BACK TO OLD TRUST BUSTING

Long for Days That Are Gone Forever

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.— A congressional inquiry to determine whether there has been a complete collapse of the government's prosecutions under the anti-trust laws is being considered by senate progressives, it was learned today.

The department of justice, it was disclosed officially, has lost nearly every anti-trust action instituted in the federal courts since July 1, 1924, excepting those in which pleas of guilty or the so-called "consent decrees" have been entered. Most of them have been removed from court dockets since the advent of John G. Sargent as attorney general.

Want Trust "Busting".

The record of the last year and a half is in marked contrast to the "trust busting" days of the Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson administrations, when such great combinations as the Standard Oil, Eastman Kodak, Dupont's, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, National Cash Register and others came under attack.

The senate progressives contend the laws are still the same and the combinations are greater than ever, and they are planning to inquire why there are no prosecutions.

Since July, 1924, twelve major anti-trust actions have been dismissed or decided adversely to the government. Three consent decrees were entered. In four other cases a number of defendants entered pleas of guilty and were assessed fines.

New York Italians Protest Freeing of Matteotti Murderers

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—(FP)—Italian workers overflowed a mass meeting called in a big east side hall to protest the freeing of the men who murdered Giacomo Matteotti, Italian socialist deputy. The New York local, North American Anti-Fascist Alliance, sponsored the meeting. All stood a moment in silent tribute to the slain deputy and then vigorously boooed all reference to Mussolini and proposals that this dictator be made "Roman emperor."

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

Senate Fight Looms Over Move to Deny Seat to Gerald Nye

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A sharp fight over question of seating Senator-designate Gerard P. Nye, republican of North Dakota, was expected in the senate today when the report on the senate election committee, denying him a seat, reaches the floor for debate. Administration leaders predicted the report, adopted by a vote of 9 to 2, would be accepted finally by the senate, because both democrats and republicans united in its adoption.

Receiver to Pay Negro Student-Workers Wages

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 16. — Negro students from southern colleges who summered in the Newington brickyards last vacation went unpaid when the Connelly-Purington Brick Co. went into the hands of a receiver. Now after months the state superior court orders the receiver to pay their wages due up to $100 each. Three or four had more than that sum coming; a dozen averaged $60 to $75.

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Workers (Communist) Party

PHILADELPHIA ON RECORD FOR PARTY UNITY

Factional Efforts Are Decisively Rebuked

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—The Philadelphia organization, which was a hotbed of factionalism during the pre-convention period, has swung into line for unification of the party and the throwing of the party organization into mass work. This decision was registered at a District Executive Committee meeting held on Monday and a membership meeting held on Tuesday.

The District Executive Committee, after a six-hour debate on the unity resolution of the Central Executive Committee voted nine to seven for the resolution.

The membership meeting, held on Tuesday night, voted 134 for the unity resolution and 74 against, with seventeen abstaining from voting.

The small opposition in the party which is endeavoring to continue a factional struggle made every effort to mobilize its forces against the unity resolution in Philadelphia. False rumors in regard to the party situation and underground documents were widely circulated in an effort to give the membership a wrong impression of the situation.

Try to Befog Issue.

These efforts even went so far as to endeavor to discredit the greatest recent achievement of the party in securing the unanimous support of the Finnish section convention for the reorganization of the party, unification and mass work. After the Finnish convention discussed the party situation and reorganization, which was a big issue among the Finnish comrades, for three days, they, with the representatives of Central Executive Committee arrived at an unanimous decision for the party and against all elements which were trying to draw the Finnish workers out of the party, the opposition to party unity in Philadelphia raised the issue that this great victory for the party was secured thru terrorism or mechanical means. These factional rumors are circulated at a time when the press of the Finnish section is filled with resolution and letters from the branches and members expressing their joy at the results of the Finnish section convention and the whole leadership of the Finnish section is working to draw all the members of that section into the party as members of shop nuclei and street nuclei.

The Philadelphia membership repudiated these efforts to stir new factional struggle in the party and took their stand for the liquidation of the struggle within the party and for throwing the whole party energy into the work among the masses.

Lettish Branch Has Big Program for the Daily Worker Party Saturday

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 16.—The Boston Lettish Branch is having its own DAILY WORKER Rescue Party next Saturday evening, Dec. 19, at Dudley St. Opera House. Musical program. Chorus singing. Good soloists. "The Meaning of Our Daily press," speech by Comrade R. Zelms. Folk dances. Articles for sale and good time for everybody. All proceeds to The DAILY WORKER.

HOLD MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS IN THE DISTRICTS FOR UNIFICATION AND PARTY TRADE UNION WORK

Meetings of the District Executive Committees of the various districts as well as membership meetings in the main party centers on the two vital questions of unfication of the party behind the Central Executive Committee, and the intensification of the party's trade union work, are being arranged.

The following are the arrangements for the meetings to be held:

PITTSBURGH, PA.—D. E. C. meeting, Dec. 16; membership meeting, Dec. 17, Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

CLEVELAND—D. E. C. meeting, afternoon of Dec. 19; membership meeting, evening of Dec. 18, at Gardinia Hall, 6021 St. Clair St.

CHICAGO—Membership meeting, Tuesday, Dec. 22, 7:30 p. m., at Schoenhoffen Hall, 1224 Milwaukee Ave. (Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.).

These meetings are of the utmost importance and the comrades in the various centers must see to it that the maximum attendance is obtained.

CLEVELAND MEMBERSHIP MEETING WILL BE HELD ON FRIDAY NIGHT

The Cleveland membership meeting will be held on Friday night and not on Thursday as the headline in the notice in yesterday's DAILY WORKER stated. The membership meeting will be held at Grdina's Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave., at 8 o'clock, FRIDAY evening.

WORKERS' SCHOOL AT CHICAGO HOLDS MANY CLASSES DURING WEEK

The following classes are being held now every night at 19 South Lincoln St., unless otherwise noted. They are as follows:

Monday, 8 p. m. Capital, Volume 1, instructor, Earl Browder.

Tuesday, 8 p. m., Imperialism, instructor, Manuel Gomez.

Tuesday, 8 p. m., Elements of Communism, instructor, Oliver Carlson.

Tuesday, 8 p. m., English, 2644 Le Moyne St.

Wednesday, 8 p. m., American Social and Labor History, instructor, Wm. F. Dunne.

Thursday, 8 p. m. Elements of Communism, Instructor, Max Bedacht.

Thursday, 8 p. m., Worker Correspondence, Editorial Room, Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Instructors: J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Dunne.

Friday, 6 p. m., Elements of Communism, instructor, H. M. Wicks.

Friday, 8:30 p. m., Public Speaking, instructor, H. M. Wicks.

Friday, 8 p. m., English, 2644 Le Moyne St. Ida Dailes.

Sunday, 10:30 a. m. History of International Youth Movement, instructor, John Williamson.

Lenin Memorial Meeting Arranged in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa. Dec. 16.—The Lenin memorial meeting here will be held Sunday afternoon, Jan. 24 at 2 p. m., at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St. N. S. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. Watch this paper for further announcements.

H. M. WICKS WILL SPEAK TO PITTSBURGH WORKERS ON LOCARNO PEACE PACT

PITTSBURGH, Pa. Dec. 16.—The Locarno pact will be discussed by Comrade H. M. Wicks of The DAILY WORKER at a meeting arranged here at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Saturday Jan. 2. Admission 25 cents.

WICKS TO SPEAK ON LOCARNO IN GRAND RAPIDS ON SUNDAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 16.—Tickets are being sold for the lecture of H. M. Wicks next Sunday at 8:00 o'clock on "Locarno." The meeting will be held in Workers' Hall, 211 Monroe Northwest, and a good crowd is expected.

It is almost ten years since Comrade Wicks lectured in this city, though at that time he used to be here frequently and many workers express delight that he is to return for a lecture here on the present tour. The admission charge is 25 cents.

Cleveland Jewish Branch to Celebrate Fourth Anniversary

CLEVELAND, Dec. 16.—The Jewish branch of this city will celebrate its fourth anniversary on Saturday, Dec. 19, at Carpenter's Hall, 2550 East 55th street.

The speakers of the evening will be Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, and Mossaye Olgin, member of the Jewish National Language Bureau. The Freiheit Gesangs-Verein will sing some of its choicest songs.

Altho the anniversary of the Jewish branch, all comrades and sympathizers of all languages are invited. Admission will be 50 cents.

Pittsburgh Will Hold Fourth Anniversary Celebration, January 1

PITTSBURGH, Pa. Dec. 16.—A banquet to celebrate the fourth anniversary of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held in this city Friday Jan. 1, 8 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Admission 50 cents. There will be speeches, songs, recitals and refreshments. All workers of Pittsburgh and vicinity are requested to attend.

Tickets on Sale for 1905 Revolt Celebration

Tickets for the revolutionary celebration of the 20th anniversary of the 1905 revolution are for sale at the office of The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., at the office of the International Labor Defense, 23 So. Lincoln St., at the Russian co-operative restaurants and members of the Russian labor organizations.

The celebration will be held Sunday, Dec. 20, at Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Ave. Beginning at 2 p. m. sharp. Admission 25 cents. Proceeds to the International Labor Defense.

Scotland Yard Red Baiter Arrested for Raping Young Girl

(Continued from page 1)

services at Scotland Yard and his frame-ups of active leaders in the British trade union movement.

Sir Basil was born in 1861, and is the son of the late archbishop of York. He was educated at Eton and Oxford. He has served as governor of Dartmoor prison and also of Wormwood Scrubs.

It is a curious coincidence that English society was shocked some two years ago when Sir Almeric Fitzroy, an official of the privy council, was arrested in Hyde Park, also charged with an offense against a woman. He was later acquitted.

The conditions which prevail in Hyde Park at night have long been a matter of protest in some London newspapers, which state that it is not safe for decent people to enter the park after nightfall. The attitude of the police in Hyde Park has several times been bitterly criticized by the newspapers.

PAUL DOUMER IS BRIAND'S NEW FINANCE HEAD

Loucheur Resigns to Save Cabinet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Dec. 16.—Senator Paul Doumer tonight accepted the invitation of Premier Briand to become finance minister, replacing Louis Loucheur who was forced to resign yesterday, because of his inability to draft a financial program suitable to the chamber of deputies.

Loucheur and the big capitalists as well as the Briand cabinet are known to be in a conspiracy to ruin the franc in order to wipe out the internal debt so that outside capital will invest in the country's industries. On the other hand the capital levy proposed by the Herriot group will work to the advantage of the big capitalists by imposing such tax burdens upon the small fry that they will be ruined.

Fascist Threat.

Both groups try to force the workers to shoulder the tax burden, with the result that discontent is increasing at a rate that alarms the capitalists and not a few of the nationalist papers are openly speaking of a fascist dictatorship. As against this the Communists are prepared to challenge the capitalist government itself and try to arouse the workers to a struggle for its destruction and the establishment of a workers' government in its place.

Reaction in I. L. G. W. U. Violates N. Y. Peace Pact

(Continued from page 1)

manites that they had gone far enough and would be allowed to travel no further in the direction of minority dictatorship. Earlier in the session another blow at the majority of the membership was struck by the machine when it increased the per capita tax from 10 to 15 cents.

Dubinsky Official Terrorist.

The resolution calling for general elections of business agents was also defeated. The role of Dubinsky as the official terrorist for Sigman was disclosed during the debate and while Dubinsky was in the chair. Delegate Horwit stated to the convention that Dubinsky had told her that unless she voted for the expulsions her local would get no aid from the international.

It is by such methods that the out of town locals are whipped into line by the machine. They must either line up or be broken up.

The conventions will probably adjourn sine die tonight unless the debate on the referendum election of officers is prolonged.

Coast Guard Stations to Be Open All Winter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.— Confidential reports indicating a big mobilization of rum smugglers along the Canadian border, led to issuance of an order that all coast guard stations on the Great Lakes remain open thruout the winter.

MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN, UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTS C. E. C. UNITY RESOLUTION

MUSKEGON, Mich., Dec. 16.—At a joint meeting of all Workers (Communist) Party branches here, the unity resolution of the Central Executive Committee was unanimously adopted.

SIGMAN MACHINE DENOUNCED ON MEETING FLOOR

Members Will Reject Fake "Majority"

(Continued from page 1)

that he was trying to play upon the sympathies of the delegates; added to this was a vituperative onslaught on Hyman and a denunciation of the Communists and their official organ. He told of his early affiliation with the I. W. W. and apologized for it by implying that he was an ignorant immigrant boy at the time.

Blames Membership.

He blamed the membership for the bad conditions in the industry and proved that he reads The DAILY WORKER and Freiheit by quoting liberally from their editorials. Borocovich opened the debate for the left wing following Shelley, an "impartial" delegate whose request for the floor was greeted by a storm of laughter aroused by a delegate quoting from Zimmerman's earlier speech in which he said that impartial people were found only in the cemetery. Borocovich quoted from Justice and proved that while the left wing joint board was fighting to save the union in New York after election by the largest majorities ever polled, Yanofsky as editor and spokesman of the machine, had carried on an unscrupulous campaign against the rank and file officials.

Expose Machine.

Hyman's speech was the most complete exposure of the crooked practices of the machine in New York that had been heard at the convention. None of his statements were denied nor was Sigman able to answer a single one of his arguments or accusations when he closed debate. Fineberg had mentioned an article dealing with Peristein in the Freiheit and Hyman stated that if there was one thing in the Freiheit in which he had been in full accord it was this particular article. He told how the machine had planned to have the strike committee raise the dues, disband and leave the membership unable to lodge a complaint against any permanent body. He told how Perlstein had been both for and against a raise in dues in order to confuse and divide the membership and how the left wing had found the unions bankrupt when it came into power. He stated and proved that the machine had attached up so that they could not even pay tuberculosis benefits as they fell due. He cited the case of the worker who is dying a slow and painful death as a result of injuries received from machine gangsters and the case of the six gunmen hired by the Sigman machine who beat up the workers in the Solomon shop.

Flays Sigman.

Hyman sketched with bold strokes the background of corruption, gangsterism and irresponsibilities which forced the revolt of the New York membership and told the Sigmanites that it would do them little good to raise the Communist bugaboo. "You claim a victory in this convention," he said, "and that men like Yanofsky is responsible for your victory. Give us more Yanofskys. You delegates who are afraid to face your membership come to New York when I give my report on this convention and see what they think of your victory. You have slandered us until you have discredited yourselves—when you slandered us our people say 'Well, they must be honest men.'"

Many admissions made by Sigman in his effort to overcome the effects of Hyman's speech are most interesting. Among them were the approving statements that "most of our membership voted for Governor Smith," that it was the other officers who employed gangsters, that he had no objection to Communist opinions but only to their actions, that is their fight against union reactionaries, his ridicule of the membership aroused by the receipt of a telegram demanding his resignation from a mass meeting of garment workers in New York last night called to discuss the use of police in the convention Saturday.

Left Proposition Wins.

Following the close vote on the New York situation the convention endorsed the proposition of the left wing that no raises in dues or assessments be made without the consent of the membership, approved the merger of three New York locals and the peace agreement which reinstated the expelled left wingers. The convention rose for one second in memory of Gompers and after arranging for the nomination of officers at two o'clock Wednesday adjourned.

The minority report on the officers' report read by Zimmerman in the name of the progressive bloc this morning has created a sensation among the delegates to whom mimeographed copies were distributed. It is a complete indictment of the Sigman machine and a history of the recent struggles together with the left wing program and argument for it. The minority statement put the machine on the defensive and instead of the aggressive attack on the left wing which it had intended to make it found itself forced to make some sort of an effort, but an unsuccessful one, to refute the detailed charges bulwarked by facts and figures in the minority report.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

START THE CAMPAIGN FOR THE YOUNG MINERS' CONFERENCE

THE conditions of the young miners in eastern Ohio and vicinity, who form a strong section of the miners' movement, are such that it is necessary for the young miners to meet and discuss the situation and formulate immediate demands. Many of these young workers are employed at jobs which require speed and dexterity. The bosses take advantage of the young miners and have introduced a speed-up system which requires the young miners to haul from a greater number of miners, with no other consideration.

The desire on the part of the bosses to increase their profits leads them to neglect the necessary maintainance work of the mine, with a consequent large number of accidents, many of which affect the trippers, trappers and other young workers around the mine.

The young miners must strengthen themselves and discuss their immediate situation, formulating the necessary immediate demands to meet the situation. For this purpose a conference of young miners is being called for the end of February. This must receive the support of all the young miners of the district.

• • • •

School Strike in New York.

NEW YORK CITY—The strike movement under way in public school 148, Brooklyn, N. Y., against the transferring of 500 children to distant schools is being energetically supported by the Young Pioneers League. From the beginning of the affair the Young Workers (Communist) League has had its representative working with the parents and helping the organization of their actions. The newspapers are carrying front page stories on the strike and printing pictures of the parents marching with placards bearing the slogans of the strike.

• • •

Favor National Sports Movement.

NEW YORK CITY—The provisional executive committee of the Workers' Sports Alliance, at its last session, went on record favoring the creation of a national sports movement which shall be centrally located. This again puts to the fore the problem of combining the workers' sport clubs and leagues in the various cities of this country.

• • •

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

Young Workers of Other Lands

Young Workers United Front.

LONDON—(By Mail.)—The executives of the Young Communist League and the I. L. P. Guild of Youth had cussing a united front compaign on the question of "trade union organization of the working class youth."

The Sunday Worker has the following to say on this important development: "We wish our young comrades success and fraternal co-operation. In that wish we are confident that we are voicing the hopes of thousands of young miners, engineers, transport workers, thruout the country, and no less, the sentiments of every active trade unionist who has ever fought to defend his class."

• • •

Return of Austrian Youth Delegation.

VIENNA, Austria — The Austrian young workers' delegation on their return to Austria from an extensive visit thruout the Union of Socialist Soviet Russia issued a manifesto to the entire working class youth of Austria, in which they declared: "The path of the young workers of the other as yet capitalist countries is the path of unity with the Russian proletariat, the path of political and trade union unity."

Against Revision Apprentice Law.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark. — The Danish Youth League is carrying on a campaign against the apprentice law, which is just now undergoing revision. It has issued a manifesto against the proposed revision directed mainly against the proposal to compel apprentices during strikes to continue [illegible] a campaign for the discussion of this question in the Danish reichstag.

• • •

Krupskaya on Children's Bureau.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—An enlarged bureau for the International Communist Children's Movement has been established by the E. C. of the Y. C. I. Besides representatives of various Young Communist Leagues, Comrades Krupskaya and Hornle have been added.

• • •

League in Brazil.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—According to the latest news a Young Communist League has been established in Brazil, South America, which considers itself a section of the Young Communist International.

Chicago Functionary Meeting.

Eery comrade in the Chicago league who is a secretary of a concentration group or nucleus must be present at the meeting that is being held Thursday at 1902 W. Division St., at 7:30 p. m.

At this meeting Comrade John Williamson will explain the functions of the nucleus and concentration group and also the functions of the section committee.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League!

What Do the Young Communists Want During December, the Economic Trade Union Month?

This question answered in an entire page of The DAILY WORKER on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23rd.

Special articles will appear on various phases of the conditions of the young workers in industry and their special activities in the unions and shops.

The page will be edited by tthe Young Workers (Communist) League.

SEND IN SPECIAL ORDERS FOR THIS ISSUE.

Bundle orders for league and party units 2c per copy.

Attention!

Chicago Party Membership Meeting

on

PARTY UNITY AND TRADE UNION WORK

Tuesday, December 22, 1925, 7 P. M.

at

SCHOENHOFEN HALL, 1224 MILWAUKEE AVENUE

(Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.)

This meeting, in place of the section meetings, is of the utmost importance. Every party member must be present. Only party members who are either in a shop nucleus or street nucleus and members of the Y. W. L. can be present. Admission by membership card only. Representatives of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party will speak on the resolution of the C. E. C. for party unity and trade union work.

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Supplement of THE DAILY WORKER

Robert Minor Editor

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Workers Write About the Workers' Life

DULUTH WASHING MACHINE MAKERS HAVE NO UNION

Many Other Workers in City Are Unorganized

By A Worker Correspondent

DULUTH, Minn, Dec 16.—The conditions of the Duluth workers may be judged from the following information gleaned by the inquiring worker correspondent:

A young worker in the Hirshey Co., a subsidiary of Marshall-Wells, one of the largest employers of labor in the city. This branch makes washing machines. There are about 85 men employed. About one-half of the workers are from 17 to 25 years of age. The rest average up to 60. Piece work prevails. Work begins at 7:30 a. m., and 12:30 after lunch. They work until five and a half day on Saturday. The workers receive about $3.00 a day. There is no union, damned hard work and frequent accidents.

A hotel worker related the following: There are 12 girls working in the hotel she works in. They receive $50 per month and room. Have to board themselves. All rooms are inside and the only air inlet is thru a transom. Only one light is allowed to a room. Each girl has about 20 rooms to look after. Sometimes they work overtime and have to do it gratis. Most of the girls are recruited from small towns and the outlying country. It never dawns on them to better their conditions collectively.

The local fakers are too busy throwing bouquets at William Green and the unlamented Gompers to do any organizing. Some of them are on the chamber of commerce as well as the trades assembly. Until a strong left wing develops here the outlook isn't very promising.

Contractors' Greed Responsible for Death of Hammond Worker

By HENRY VICTOR.
Worker Correspondent, Student Chicago Class.

HAMMOND, Ind., Dec. 16. — The greediness of the bosses in their desire to gain the maximum of profits has cost the life of John Hojek, a labor of Hammond, Indiana.

A predominance of cheap concrete used in the construction of the piers which were to support a building caused the accident at 14 Plummer Ave., Hammond, Ind. The foundation slipped pinning John Hojek against an adjoining house and crushing him to death.

Contractors Wiens and Rosenwinkle —who, in their chase after large profits have wholly ignored the safety of the laborers by substituting a cheap grade of concrete for the necessary grade, may be pointed out as those directly responsible for the death of the victim.

THREE VALUABLE PRIZES OFFERED FOR BEST CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WORKER CORRESPONDENTS' PAGE

Three valuable prizes will be offered for the three best Worker Correspondents' stories sent in this week. These will be published on the Friday, Dec. 18th, Worker Correspondent's page of The DAILY WORKER. The first prize is the much valued book by Nikolai Bukharin, "Historical Materialism"; the second prize, "Whither England" by Leon Trotsky and the third prize the original of the cartoon by R. Logan, framed, the reproduction of which will appear in this page.

Hurry up and write your story and send it in. Non-party workers as well as party members are included in this contest. Any worker can be a Worker Correspondent. Send all contributions to: Editor, DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION NOT FREE IN GIRARD

Must Pay $5 and $8 Per Month for Each Child

By W. J. WHITE,
(Worker Correspondent)

GIRARD, O., Dec. 16.—We are supposed to be having free public schools in Ohio but in this town we have the following facing the workers. Sending a child to school after it passes the 7th grade will cost parents $8.00 per month while the education of children from the first grades up will cost parents $5.00 per month for each child. The above was announced at a meeting of teachers and parents. Some of the parents left the meeting in a rather strange frame of mind.

Portables for Poor Children.

It is known to all that recently we built a $300,000 high school for the purpose of boosting real estate. Elementary schools are not being built and children of the workers are confined in portable fire traps but we sport a $300,000 high school to boost real estate plots. And to pay for this the worker will have to dig deep in his jeans.

At the same meeting the following was announced to the parents: Out of 774 pupils examined physically, 237 had bad teeth, 134 had bad eyes: 153 have to have their tonsils removed; 2 were ordered taken out of school because they were tubercular; 18 were treated at the school clinic because parents were too poor.

Babbits on School Board.

The school board has only one member who believes in evolution and fights the ku kluxers, Mr. Moore, a dentist. The fundamentalists, the old fossils and the Babbits have easy sailing and have the backing of the ku klux. Old principal Mr. Cash, had the knees in his pants reinforced so that he could pray long and loud to the lord. Bible study is obligatory in the public schools.

Worker Correspondence will make The DAILY WORKER a better paper —send in a story about your shop.

AMERICAN GIRL TELLS OF RUSSIA AS SHE FINDS IT

Impressed with Workers' Well Being and Comfort

By GUSSIE KRUSE,
An American Worker Correspondent in the Soviet Union.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—(By Mail.)—Since I came here, I am working in the English press section of the Communist International. The conditions under which we work here are very pleasant. The hours are from ten till four thirty, with time allowed at noon when we go downstairs to the club rooms for a glass of tea and a sandwich or piece of cake. Days before holidays we go home at four o'clock instead of four thirty. All in all I find things very pleasant.

How Russia Looks Today.

Conditions in Russia have improved very much. There are many new buildings now and many more being repaired. The streets are clean as are the trains, street cars, etc. In fact, conditions have improved so wonderfully that there is now a splendid motor bus service on many of the principal streets of Moscow. We rode from Riga to Moscow in a third-class compartment and it was just as clean as it could be. Some comrades told me that when they came three years ago the third-class compartments were terrible to ride in as the peasants threw everything on the floor. All this has been stopped and a porter comes into the train twice a day and sweeps out anything that might have been dropped accidentally.

Meetings Are Inspiring.

Since Bill and I are here we have been invited to attend meetings and social affairs at several of the small clubs. I only wish that each one of you could attend one of these affairs—the way they are organized would be a credit to any organization the world over. First they have speakers representing trade unions, youth organizations, peasants, etc., which lasts about two hours. Then they have a ten or fifteen minute recess and then a concert. Most every club has its own band and then they generally have a short play a recitation or two, some singing and now they are starting to give revolutionary dance interpretations.

The clubs of the workers here are a delight to visit. Each one has its Lenin corner, which is decorated with either a picture or bust of Lenin, some of his sayings, and always flowers. Then each club has its library and sutdy room, its social hall, its refreshment room, etc., and all scrupulously clean. Practically each factory nuclei has a club of its own so that the lives of the worker are bound together not only at work but also at their study and play time.

Truly a Workers' Country.

I have spoken to many visitors since I am here, and there is one thing that all agree on and that is the fact this is really a country of, for and by the workers. This fact is felt no matter where you are or what you are doing, and unless a person can get this fact into his or her head nothing here can be understood.

Being a woman, naturally, one thing which impressed me very much was the clothes of the working people here. To say the least the people here are very well dressed, not in the height of fashion as we are accustomed to seeing them in America, but in good, substantial clothes that would be a credit to people anywhere.

Another thing that is very noticeable in Moscow to anybody who has traveled around in Chicago and New York is the absence of children on the streets. I almost began to believe there weren't many children until the day of the November 7 celebration when the children were brought out from the schools and nurseries in trucks and automobiles, the larger ones, of course, marching in the parade. The first chance I get I will visit some of these schools and then I will write again and let you know just how they are conducted and how they work and play.

"Living Newspaper" to Be Out Saturday, Dec. 19.

The third issue of Prolet-Tribune, he living newspaper issued by the Chicago worker correspondents of he Novy Mir, will be out Saturday, Dec. 19, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

'LIVING NEWSPAPER' IS PLANNED BY THE CHICAGO WORKER CORRESPONDENTS

Tonight at 8 o'clock the Chicago worker correspondents' class meets in the editorial room of The DAILY WORKER. Many important matters are to come up. Among them are the organization of the "Living Newspaper" and a discussion on how the Pravda developed its worker correspondents. Every student of the class must not fail to be present.

Imagine The DAILY WORKER read by over a half million workers. Pravda, the Communist daily of the Soviet Union, has over a half million circulation. The worker correspondents made that possible for the Pravda. The worker correspondents can make it possible for The DAILY WORKER.

Have you been reading the articles appearing every day on this page? That valuable work has been done by workers who take The DAILY WORKER seriously. That they are achieving something that we may all be proud of, you must agree. You can do it, too. It is only necessary to get started.

Take this work seriously. Attend the worker correspondents' class tonight. Don't put it off for another night because tonight is important!

ALL TAXICAB DRIVERS MUST BECOME MEMBERS OF THEIR TRADE UNION

In this section devoted to worker correspondence there appeared an item yesterday "By a Worker Correspondent" declaring that, "The drivers in the Premier Taxi Co., the only 100 per cent unionized taxi company in Chicago, have working conditions that are worse than those in non-union companies."

This sentence may create a wrong impression unless the whole item is carefully read, especially the last paragraph, demanding the organization of the unorganized taxicab drivers, reading as follows:

"Establish regular union meetings and a slogan of, 'All Taxicab Drivers Must be Union Members' should be the present program of action."

Since the writer is a taxicab driver himself, he is doubtless familiar with the conditions prevailing under the different companies. Better conditions, however, are a temporary antidote to unionism offered by some corporations, until the danger of organization has been overcome, when rotten conditions are restored. The union among the drivers for the Premier Taxi Co., however weak and lacking in aggressiveness, offers the basis for struggle for the unionization of all taxicab drivers. As our "Worker Correspondent" pointed out, the union of the Premier drivers must be strengthened by making it a live, militant organization, and the slogan must be raised: "All Taxicab Drivers Must be Union Members."

WHITE GUARDS TRY TO SPOIL REVOLT CELEBRATION

Attempt to Draw Away Crowds on Sunday

The local counter-revolutionary white guards, masquerading as the "progressive club," have arranged a dance for this Sunday in order to interfere with hte revolutinary celebration of the 20th anniversary of the 1905 revolution and 100th anniversary of the Decembrists uprising. Usually they charge 50 cents or 75 cents admission to their affairs. This time, in order to draw away as many as possible, they charge only 30 cents admission.

All the anarcho-monarchist elements of the Russian colony are grouping around this counter-revolutionary outfit, but they will not succeed in breaking up the celebration of the class conscious workers. All will come to Schoenhoffen Hall, corner Ashland and Milwaukee Aves. this Sunday at 2 p. m.

Come yourself and bring your friends along. Give the counter-revolutionists the proper answer they deserve by crowding the hall to capacity!

Turkey Defies the League of Nations

(Continued from page 1)

the impending struggle over Mosul oil.

Laidoner told the usual lies about Turkish atrocities; how women were ravaged before their husbands, how priests were humiliated, how wholesale deportations of christians were ensuing, etc.

Since the recent expose of the British publicity agents during the war who admitted that they falsified stories of German atrocities in order to inflame the population of the neutral and allied countries the old gag has lost its effectiveness. Laidoner is a person of shifty reputation and is known to be a paid liar of mediocre achievements, but quite as good as any one else for the job of parroting the lies written by the agents of British imperialism.

Britons Fear Workers.

British statesmen and the attaches of the British group here are hesitant about advising an immediate declaration of war as they fear the wrath of the working class of Britain and also fear that a war against Turkey may be the signal for wholesale outbreaks in all the Asiatic and African colonies. At the same time she dare not back down on the Turkish question otherwise her action will be interpreted as weakness and that will also encourage the suppressed nationalities now restless under colonial despotism and the mandates system of the league of nations.

Protest Grows Against Attack on Julio Mella

(Continued from page 1)

deportations in Cuba, Panama and Costa Rica. All pretense of national sovereignty in these countries is being swept away.

The meeting Sunday night will expose the moving impulses behind the ruthless advance of American imperialism in Latin-America and also in the Far East. It will demonstrate the community of interests between the working class in this country and all the oppressed peoples of the American empire struggling against Wall Street. And it will voice a protest that cannot be ignored.

Spread These Leaflets.

Leaflets advertising the meeting will be ready as soon as the presses can turn them out. Several thousand of them will be on hand today at the office of International Labor Defense, 23 South Lincoln St. Workers interested in securing a wide distribution for them can secure a bundle by calling there. All labor organizations, fraternal societies and organizations of Latin-Americans resident in Chicago are urged to co-operate.

Engdahl Speaks Friday to Workmen's Circle on What Left Wing Wants

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, will address the members of Workmen's Circle, Branch No. 519, this Friday night, Dec. 18, at Humboldt Hall, 2229 W. Division street, on "What the Left Wing Wants in the Unions."

Ulster Govt. Dickers with Its Armed Thugs

BELFAST, Dec. 16.—The members of the special constabulary which revolted against the order to disarm here and in other parts of Ulster were still in control of the Belfast barracks.

The Ulster government was seeking to break up the revolt by treating with the various groups separately. The forces of the government have not yet made any attempt to recapture the barracks now being held by the rebels.

He will like it! Give your union brother a sub to The DAILY WORKER.

RAILWAY WAGE FIGURES SHOW A SLIGHT RAISE BUT NUMBER EMPLOYED DECLINES 141,847

By LELAND OLDS.

Increases in railroad wages in the last 2 years have been won by a wholesale sacrifice of jobs, the wage report of the interstate commerce commission covering operations in September reveals. This report shows the average earnings of all hourly paid employes at $130 for the month compared with $126 in September, 1923, two years previous. This is a gain of about 3%. But in the same period the number of workers earning these wages decreased from 1,821,345 to 1,679,498, a drop of 141,847 or about 8%.

These figures mean that by sweating a little more work out of each worker remaining on their payrolls the railroads could raise wages to avoid unrest while reducing the total paid in wages from $255,217,195 in September 1923 to $244,281,920 in September, 1925. This is a decrease of nearly 5%. In the last 6 months in spite of paying slightly higher per-capita wages than in 1923 the railroads have actually spent $102,000,000 less in wages. This huge sum represents the employes' extra contribution to this year's record profits.

The effect of this policy on 13 representative groups of railroad employes appears in the following figures showing the number employed and average earnings in September 1923 and 1925:

Rail employes in September	Number employed 1923	Number employed 1925	Earnings 1923	Earnings 1925
Clerks (class B)	139,589	134,209	$124	$128
Section labor	233,818	224,481	73	72
Freight carmen	108,406	86,367	137	141
Electrical (class A)	6,994	6,756	159	159
Machinists	68,392	59,602	154	152
Shop helpers	135,009	111,347	105	106
Common shop labor	65,829	57,998	80	79
Telegraphers	27,764	23,840	141	147
Freight handlers	42,922	40,938	90	93
Freight conductors	27,403	25,510	223	237
Freight brakemen	66,869	61,457	165	178
Freight engineers	34,587	31,470	251	269
Freight firemen	37,105	33,457	174	190
Employed on hourly basis	1,821,345	1,679,498	126	130

The shop forces as a group have been hardest hit by this process. The number of shopmen fell from 577,412 in September, 1923, to 495,369 in September, 1925, a drop of 14%. The total wages going to shopmen in the month fell from $70,383,264 to $60,619,123 or about the same percentage.

The number of train and engine service employes declined from 347,398 to 327,170 or nearly 6% while in spite of the general wage increases negotiated by the brotherhoods the total paid them in wages increased less than 1% from $64,566,592 to $65,088,465.

The number of workers in clerical occupations was reduced from 239,621 to 230,629 while their total wages remained practically stationary, amounting to $28,857,745 in September, 1923, and to $28,644,891 this year. Maintenance of way forces were reduced from 445,204 to 424,025 and their total wages from $39,624,334 to $37,747,928. The large miscellaneous group including dispatchers, telegraphers and station employes decreased from 192,537 to 185,404, their combined wages remaining practically stationary at about $29,000,000.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

Your Union Meeting

Third Thursday, Dec. 17, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 89 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave.
594	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 92nd St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
84	Ladies Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W.
12	Leather Wokers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.
	Van Buren St.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
2	Piano and Organ Wkrs., 180 W. Washington.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Ave.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

HONOR ROLL OF WORKERS AIDING PRESS

M. Buncic and L. Surla, Virginia City, Nev. (collected)	$ 40.00
Megeath, Wyo. (collected by N. Milich)	10.00
Roslyn, Wash. (collected by Geo. Majnarich)	6.50
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J. Mohoric, San Francisco, Cal.	1.00
S. L. Miller, Mullan, Idaho	2.00
V. Markovich, Youngstown, O. (All of the above donations, amounting $84.00, were contributed by comrades of South Slavic branches of the Workers Party.)	2.50
Lake View Scandinavian Br., W. P., Chicago	12.00
R. E. Rooney, Duluth, Minn.	2.25
Young Workers League, Oakland, Calif.	10.50
W. P. Osasto, Keene, N. H., (Soviet meeting)	10.00
C. Christofferson, Snake River, Wash.	5.00
E. K. Field, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
Bulgarian Br., Workers Party, Portland, Ore.	7.00
N. N., Los Angeles, Calif.	4.00
Peter Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn.	3.00
Finnish Branch, Workers Party, Pittsburgh, Pa.	15.00
Monroe Krims, Canton, Ohio	1.00
Today's Total	$145.75
Previously reported	30,628.26
Total to date	$30,774.01

Chicago Readers, Attention!

7TH ANNUAL YULETIDE FESTIVAL

given by the UNITED WORKERS' SUNDAY SCHOOLS of Chicago

Sunday, December 20, 1925, 3 P. M.

at WICKER PARK HALL, 2042 W. North Avenue

Children's Program—Concert During Afternoon
DANCING DURING EVENING IN LARGE HALL.
Tickets in Advance, 35c At the Door, 50c a Person.

Lives and Lessons of *Nicolai Lenin, Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg* in one attractive booklet

BY MAX SHACHTMAN.

On the occasion of the anniversary meetings during January there is no more fitting way to celebrate the memory of our martyred comrades than to distribute this booklet into every corner of the country—wherever workers congregate.

Because of the nearness of the meetings we expect a great rush of orders. We therefore ask that you get yours in early so as to give us plenty of time to get them to you.

Single copy 15c—In lots of ten or more 10c

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Enclosed please find $..... for ..... booklets dealing with the lives of Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg.

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BANKS MAKE ENORMOUS PROFITS ON FARMERS FORCED UNDER MORTGAGE

By BENJAMIN D. LEVINE, a Worker Correspondent.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass, Dec. 16.—The Federal Land Bank of Springfield, Mass., reports that net earnings for the year was $334,520,331, more than double those of a year ago, while loans during the year total $6,697,200, which is one million more than the total loans in the previous year.

Banks Take 16½ Per Cent.

Farmers from every state in New England and also New York and New Jersey numbering 3,581 have applied for loans of over $15,000,000 of which only the above amount of $6,697,200 has been granted. The average rate of earned interest has been 16½ per cent.

Thus farmers are forced to apply for loans and to pay such an enormous rate of interest, practically handing over their belongings to these "money sharks." Bank presidents characterize this state of affairs as "very good" and as "all that can be desired."

What Is Left For Farmer.

Farmers get their share of these enormous profits as follows: Every farmer applying for a loan is forced to buy stock in the bank to the extent of 5 per cent of the loan received. This stock is his property on which he receives such dividends as the bank is "able" to distribute.

After the reserve fund will swallow up $200,000 of the net earning and all other "funds" will be amply covered, how much will be left for the farmers?

An interesting feature of the bank is the selling of stock to the farmers at a 4½ per cent profit while their own rate of profits on the same money borrowed to the farmers is 16½ per cent. No wonder the president of the bank talks of "prosperity"—prosperity for whom?

Some Results of the A. C. W. Readjustment Policy

By A Worker Correspondent

IN the year of 1919, when Chicago clothing workers were organized 100 per cent into the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, we made it a rule that foremen are not to do any work on a garment. A foreman's job consisted of looking after the floor, taking care that the garments were made according to specification and in many cases acting as the direct representative of the employer. It was strictly understood that foremen must not handle a needle or a shear.

And our union did not tolerate the violation of these rules. Many trade board cases were fought on this issue, with good results as far as the union was concerned. It was part of our agreement and our officials valiantly fought for this rule. That all happened during the good old days of 1919 to 1922-23.

Workers Lose Out by Change.

But today, tho our officials tell us that under this new agreement that was signed last May we retain the same union and shop conditions as of 1922, the actual facts prove the contrary.

In most contracting shops we find that the foreman not only does the bossing, but he actually takes away the work from a union man. For example: In the shop of Schafner and Halperin, when the readjustments took place on one operation, sleeve trimming, the worker who did this work was dropped and the foreman did this work in addition to being foreman. When this worker complained to his deputy, his reply was: "Don't ask me for the job, ask the foreman, and if the foreman is willing to give it up, all right, if not, I can't help it. The firm can't afford to keep the foreman unless he saves a man's wages."

This is one of many concessions given to the bosses when readjustments are made.

In the International, when the workers came back to work after 19 weeks of strike, they found that one of the scabs became an assistant foreman with privileges to do another man's work. He did the job of cutting buttonholes and the people in the shop had to tolerate it. Not only that but also scabs. In the pressers' section a scab became an examiner.

Injustices Exist in All Shops.

During the last nine months I had the misfortune to work in practically every small shop in town because in town the employment exchange has only such jobs to give out. (As explained is a previous article our deputies control the better or steady jobs.) That gave me an opportunity to see the conditions in many small and contracting shops. And the above is true of all of them.

In 1920 our organization fought bitterly against contracting shops because they are nothing more than sweat shops. But today this has all been changed and our organization is giving concessions to the contracting shops to assure their existence.

And the people who work in the big shops are by no means immune from these evils of readjustments, as I pointed out in the case of the International which is a big shop.

The only way to do away with all injustices in our industry as well as in our union is to return to the old Amalgamated spirit of 1919. Then no concessions were granted to bosses and the bosses had to behave themselves according to the specifications in the agreement. Then we had a union and we felt like good union workers.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in Chicago only):		By mail (outside of Chicago):	
$8.00 per year	$4.50 six months	$6.00 per year	$3.50 six months
$2.50 three months		$2.00 three months	

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } .....Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Desperate to Hold His Job

One of the most despicable tricks ever indulged in by a labor faker, desperately fighting to hold his job at the expense of the membership of the union, has come to light in the present elections now going on in the Chicago locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union.

Sam Levin, present manager of the joint board, ordered three members of the union who were distributing pluggers for the opposition candidate, Nathan Green, removed from their jobs in the shops. Levin instructed the chairman of the shops to send the men over to his office. Arriving there he informed them that they could not distribute the pluggers. He said he didn't object to one side of the plugger which advocated voting for Green and against him, but that he did object to the program which advocates progressive reforms in the union.

This may seem strange to members of unions that are conducted along decent lines, especially those older unions of Chicago where bulletin boards are maintained in the shops and it is the duty of the shop chairmen to post all publicity matter of any nature when campaigns for election of officials are going on. But so low is the officialdom of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers that they actually remove from their jobs workers who dare support opposing candidates.

The Amalgamated used to proclaim its progressivism and sneer at the reaction of the A. F. of L. unions, but should any member of one of the oldest, avowedly conservative and most powerful of the A. F. of L. unions, the International Typographical Union, indulge in such antics as those performed by Mr. Levin, he not only would be removed from the ticket, but expelled from the union.

It is about time the gangsters and self-appointed dictators in control of the Amalgamated were removed, and the organization be brought back to the path of ordinary unionism.

World Court Debate Opens Today

According to schedule the long awaited debate on this country's participation in the world court will open today in the United States senate. Put forth as the proposition of the republican administration, first sponsored by the Harding-Hughes group and now considered the principal issue of the Coolidge-Kellogg administration in the sphere of international relations, the senator who will introduce the proposition is not a republican, but a democrat.

A prepared speech of 25,000 words is to be delivered tomorrow by Senator Swanson, a democrat from Virginia, who is ranking member of the foreign relations committee. Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee and a republican, will be the leader of the fight against the republican administration. He will be supported by such republican gladiators as Hiram Johnson of California and Moses of New Hampsire, both veterans of the historic league of nations fight that sent Woodrow Wilson into retirement, a defeated and discredited lackey of Morgan, after his spectacular performance at the Versailles "peace" conference.

While the situation looked favorable for Coolidge's proposal a few weeks ago, as the time of convening congress approached the ranks began to waver. Formerly depending upon the solid democratic support in the senate, with the exception of Reed of Missouri, it now develops that Reed has a number of others with him. The total estimated opposition is now 15, while 32 is the number required to defeat ratification.

Events transpiring in Europe, which reveals the role of the league of nations as the machine thru which the imperialist nations pave the way for future wars of conquest, will do much to strengthen the opposition.

The working class of the colonies and the home countries of imperialism are potential pawns in this game of imperialism. The world court proposal is the demand of Wall Street. The working class of the United States, instead of supporting the futile opposition engineered by the industrialist group around Borah, should in no uncertain terms let it be known that the warlike preparations now proceeding in this and other countries will be fought with the utmost energy. Workers conscripted into imperialist wars must learn how to turn the tide in their own interest instead of permitting themselves to furnish banquets for buzzards on foreign battlefields.

France Nears Cabinet Crash

For the third time within less than two months the government of France faces a crisis. The ineluctable position in which it finds itself as the result of the collapse of the franc makes impossible the continuation of the present chamber of deputies for the simple reason that no one party is strong enough to put a competent revenue program into effect. The right, under the Poincare Bloc Nationale can never solve the problem. The Herriot left and the Painleve left group both failed. Briand, the wily strategist, who has steered the ship of state thru many raging seas of political strife cannot avoid crashing upon the rocks of disaster.

Tuesday Louis Loucheur, the millionaire finance minister who tried to solve the problem that baffled the now discredited Caillaux, the "finance wizard," resigned in despair. Where Caillaux pulled the cabinet down with him, Loucheur by resigning tried to save the rest of the Briand cabinet.

But the franc continues to fall, closing yesterday around 28 to the dollar. Not even the patched-up agreement with Britain over the Syrian and Turkish struggles can save the present government.

Soon there must come new elections when the Communist Party of France will conduct a drive to expose the bankruptcy of the parties of the bourgeoisie and rally the workers against the capitalist government itself.

Mussolini is absent from the front pages of the newspapers lately. His reception at Locarno and his display of cowardice in remaining away from London have not contributed to make him good newspaper "copy."

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Mr. Mellon Hands out Christmas Presents

By H. M. Wicks

DONATES FIVE MILLION DOLLARS TO TWO OF HIS FRIENDS AND REMEMBERS HIMSELF.

IMMEASURABLE is the contempt in which the ruling class of this country holds the working class when it can get away with such a flagrant fraud as the Coolidge-Mellon "tax reform." The government, which is the executive committee of the capitalist class, knows that the average worker merely reads the headlines in the reptile press on such questions as tax reduction and if those headlines solemnly assure him that the "common man" has been benefited thereby he immediately proceeds to whoop it up for the grand and glorious republican party that is so considerate of the workers that it reduces his taxes.

While many workers can and do accurately keep track of the percentages of the base ball scores during the season and while they have no trouble figuring up the averages of their favorite bowling teams, when it comes to solving problems that directly affect their own economic condition they leave that to the headline writers, who see to it that the reader gets thoroughly saturated with misinformation.

Three Chief Beneficiaries.

THE chief gainers as a result of the Mellon tax reforms are the men who have the largest incomes. According to last year's returns, based upon the 1924 tax law with a surtax of 40 per cent, three taxpayers made returns on incomes over $5,000,000. Their combined income was $27,955,319, and they paid in taxes the sum of $11,000,000. Under the proposed Mellon plan which cuts the surtax 20 per cent these same three, if their income is identically the same as it was last year (and it will be much more), will get away with a combined tax of $5,244,464.32.

It is interesting to know precicely who these three taxpayers are. Mr. Mellon, himself, is one of them. The other two are Henry Ford and John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The reduction these three received was more than the total reduction realized by the 2,000,000 taxpayers commencing at the $4,000 bracket down.

Then we may take the next three highest taxpayers and we get interesting figures. These three reported incomes over $4,000,000 each and less than $5,000,000. They paid in taxes for last year a total of $4,274,317. Under the Mellon plan the taxes of these three will be reduced $2,616,701.12.

Other figures prove that the 3,000 richest exploiters of labor in this country will receive reductions totaling more than $100,000,000 next year—that is figuring their income on the basis of last year.

Mr. Mellon's "Reform."

MELLON and the supporters of his plan contend that it is the most farreaching tax reform ever prop sed to a United States congress. They claim that only one who is well trained in the mysteries of finance capital could have conceived of such a bill.

His plan should not be considered a real reduction in revenue. Any half-wit on earth can bring about a simple reduction in revenue by simply slashing all taxes, both direct and indirect.

For instance it would be a simple thing to take taxes off all necessaries of life, knock out taxes on all incomes under $5,000 a year and make everyone receiving above that amount pay it all out in taxes. But such a proposition would be nothing less than suicidal for Mr. Mellon and his class and, besides, it simply isn't being done under capitalism.

Much more ingenious is the scheme of Mellon. In his testimony before the committee on ways and means he said:

"In determining what taxes should first be reduced, it is important to bear in mind the distinction between a reduction in taxes, which simply reduces revenue.

"A reduction of the lower brackets in itself means no increase in taxable income. A man with a $5,000 salary does not carry funds in nonproductive investment, and a reduction in his taxes does not therefore create additional taxable incomes.

"A reduction in the surtax, however, increases the amount of capital which is put into productive enterprises, stimulates business and makes more certain that there will be more $5,000 jobs to go around."

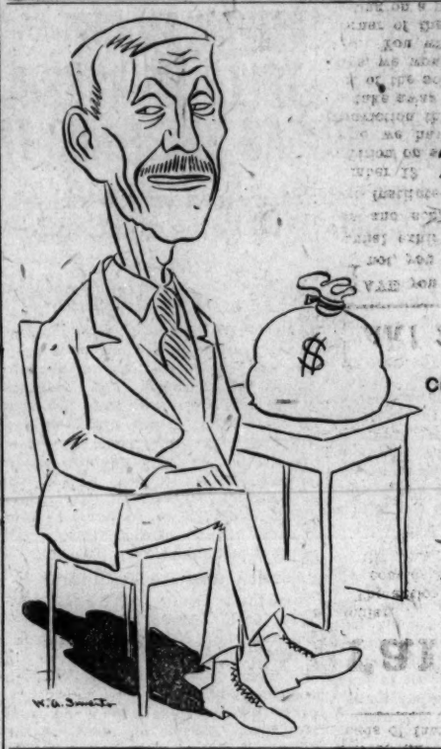
It is with such sophistry that the Coolidge administration donates hundred million dollars to three thousand plutocrats. The government belongs to these three thousand, or at least the most powerful of this number, and still they object to paying for the conduct of that government.

Mr. Mellon's proposals simply mean that the financial magnates of the country are to be relieved of paying heavy taxes in order that they may have more to invest in profitable industry. In other words so that they will have more capital with which to exploit labor. The only manner conceivable in which profits can be made is through the exploitation of labor. Nothing has any value whatsoever until labor-power has been applied to it and its value is determined by the amount of socially-necessary labor-time required to reproduce it.

But Mellon evades this plain fact by stating that with this money invested in industry more men will have $5,000 jobs and since these five thousand a year men do not invest in nonproductive securities (tax-exempt securities) they will pay sufficient in income taxes to make up for the loss on the great incomes.

ANOTHER illusion being disseminated by Mr. Mellon and his gang of imperialist yegg-men is that of every person having an "interest in the government." If people pay income taxes they will feel that they have a share in the government and will therefore defend their "investment." Surely no one who sees the manner in which the petty bourgeois shopkeepers hire jay-bird lawyers to show them how to evade taxes can be induced to believe that taxpaying increases love of government. The average taxpayer has about as much respect for the government as a bootlegger has for a prohibition agent when they try to cheat him out of his share of the graft.

The few workers who have had to pay income taxes look upon the government as a brigand, a highwayman, who squanders their money in the same reckless manner in which members of the cabinet squander oil lands. They consider the government a pack of thieves. Unfortunately they do not understand how intelligently to combat the thing.



The Secretary of the Treasury

-:-

AS for the reinvestment of the profits of the richest people of the country in industry so there can be more $5,000 a year men, everyone knows that this profit, for the most part, is of late years being invested in foreign countries. Industrial development in this country is so advanced that but a very small portion of that which is piled up as surplus is ever reinvested within the borders of the United States. In Mr. Mellon's report to congress he emphasized the enormous plethora of gold now in the country and the necessity of disposing of it in a profitable manner. Then in his tax proposals he presents a contradictory argument by excusing his flagrant exemption of [illegible] by stating that the millions of dollars saved by the big capitalists will be reinvested in this country. Instead of employing American workers some of it will go to Italy to enable Mussolini to weld more firmly the shackles of slavery upon the working class of that hapless nation; some of it will claim its toll from the suffering of the working class of Germany; another part of it will be used to support the rapacious assaults of Major General Leonard Wood against the Filipino people; it will pay the gunmen of imperialism in China in order that the millions of workers there may be brought under the domination of Wall Street. It will create peons and slaves, and mighty few $5,000 a year men. Those that it does create will be merely the vile lackeys and thugs enabling the ruling class more effectively to throttle the working class. Most of the $5,000 a year men are those craven creatures known as "efficiency experts" and "industrial engineers" who spend their energy devising more bestial ways of taking from the wage slaves the last bit of vitality within their bodies in a given period of time.

Much noise is being made over the fact that by raising the exemption to include all incomes under $3,500 for heads of families more than 3,000,000 persons who paid last year will be exempt from paying income taxes this year. Since the total number of income tax payers last year was 4,270,421, that means there will be but 1,270,421 or less, paying income taxes this year. For these people we hold no brief. They are either big exploiters of labor or petty bourgeoisie, with a sprinkling of labor fakers whose incomes place them definitely in the bourgeois class.

Nor do we rejoice over the exemption of the 3,000,000. For the most part they are the lowest, the vilest, the most filthy of the petty bourgeoisie—small shopkeepers, country bankers, lawyers, preachers, university professors, and salaried petty slave-drivers in industry. They are the chief benefactors aside from the top-notch capitalists.

Then in between the two extremes there is an upper strata of the petty bourgeoisie who didn't get any tax reduction. Those with incomes from $11,000 to $44,000 a year do not get any relief (?) from the Mellon tax plan. They are for the most part industrialists who resent the encroachments of finance capital, and Mr. Mellon, the Pittburgh banker, has no sympathy for them and he knows they have but little power and are few in number, so they must bear their affliction in impotency.

The Rest of Us.

AS for the rest of us, who did not pay income taxes last year and do not pay them this year, we cannot get excited over the tribulations of any of the income tax payers. But there are points to the Mellon tax bill that amount to a reduction in the standard of living by placing taxes upon necessaries of life. For instance, more than $250,000,000 is paid in taxes on tobacco, while for amusement and recreation where an admission fee is charged, more than $750,000,000 will be collected to defray the expenses of the capitalist instrument of subjection, whose one reason for existence is to hold the workers in slavery in order that the capitalist system may continue.

According to the last census (1920) there were 41,500,000 wage earners in the United States. There were something over 21,000,000 families of wage earners.

The last census proves that there were in this country more than 36,000,000 wage workers who received less than the previous exemption limit. It means that most of these received less than $2,000 a year.

Mellon's tax report gives the lie to the much vaunted prosperity talk in the bourgeois press on the one hand and on the other it reveals the financial barons of the country as unwilling to finance their own government and striving to devise means of transferring the tax to the middle class in the form of direct taxes and to the workers in the form of indirect taxes, which act to reduce their standard of living.

The Red Versus the Black Agrarian International

By T. DOMBAL, Moscow.

IN the coming events which are going to determine the fate of laboring mankind, the peasantry will doubtless play a tremendous historic part.

In the fight between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie at the present revolutionary epoch, it will be the peasantry that will decide the outcome of the struggle one way or another. Although, the peasantry, for a good many reasons, will not be able to become the **leading factor** in this struggle; nevertheless its role will be tremendous, even if only because on a world-scale it comprises **over a billion** human souls, which means from 60 to 70 per cent of the entire race. **Since the peasantry used to be considered as the most conservative and backward element** in society, the bourgeois ideologists have based all their hopes for the preservation of the capitalist order upon the political neutrality of the peasantry. **Now, after the imperialist world war a sharp change has taken place in the peasantry.**

FIRST of all, there has grown in the peasant the consciousness of the antagonism between his interest and those of the bourgeoisie and the landlords, secondly the class differentiation has grown among the peasantry. Thirdly, ever increasing masses of the toiling peasantry are beginning to realize the **community of their interests with those of the proletariat.**

The importance of the peasantry in the coming world-events is taken into account not only by the revolutionary proletariat but also by the bourgeois and landlord reaction.

The slogan launched by the proletarian vanguard, **"The revolutionary alliance of workers and peasants for the fight against capitalism and landlordism"** has met with vivid response among the peasants. Ever since the time when the more advanced and class conscious elements of the peasantry have created the Red Peasants' International under the name of the International Peasants' Council (Krestintern), this slogan has begun to assume organized forms. The bourgeois is fully aware of the fact that it would prove unable to resist the united front which is growing among the workers and peasants, and it therefore tries to hinder the formation of such an alliance, to gain over to its side the prosperous and even the middle elements of the peasantry, and by their aid to subjugate to itself the village. It may safely be stated that the coming revolutionary events—**the decisive encounter between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie will be preceded by the fight between these two classes for this mighty ally, for the peasantry.**

THIS fight for the peasantry is growing in extent thruout the world, assuming a more and more organized character.

On the one hand, the Krestintern is gathering under its banner ever increasing numbers of the existing as well as of the newly arising economic and political organizations of the toiling peasantry, besides establishing contact with the left wing and radical groups of those agricultural organization which are still dominated by landlords, wealthy peasants or petty-bourgeois leaders. On the other hand, the bourgeois and capitalist reaction, in league with the wealthy peasants, is trying to capture the peasant movement and to direct it into its own channel, not only nationally in the different countries, but also internationally upon a world scale.

Already before the formation of the Krestintern, the capitalist and landlord reaction had endeavoured to create a "black agrarian international." On their part, the wealthy peasant, upon the initiative of Stambulisky, created the **"people's green agricultural international,"** which to this day retains its Slavonic character, not having made any considerable headway.

Along with these attempts there could recently be noted the **reports of the social-reformists** of the menshevist type to draw the peasantry into the sphere of influence. It was not gratously that Otto Bauer published his book "The Fight for Land, Field and Forest," neither is it by mere accident that the **Second International is convening** shortly at Paris a **conference on the agrarian and peasant question.** But by far the most brilliant proof of the growing struggle for the peasantry and at the same time to us the most dangerous manifestation of the black reaction, is the fact of the decision of the **12th international congress at Warsaw last June to create its own black agrarian international as a counterpoise to the red Krestintern.** Every emphasis should be put upon the undoubted fact that since that very moment **the fight for the peasantry** between the world reaction and the proletariat has assumed an organized character on either side, and that **henceforth it will be waged chiefly under the banner of the two internationals: The red Krestintern and the black agrarian international.**

The agrarian congress at Warsaw was convened by the so-called international agrarian commission created at the world exhibition of Paris in 1889, upon the initiative of the then premier of France, a member of the Paris Commune.

Under the slogan of "professional" unity of all the agriculturists, beginning with the large landowner and ending with the poorest peasant, in the spirit of the antiquated doctrine, "The plough becomes the symbol of civilization," was founded the international agrarian commission, which has since convened congresses (there were twelve agrarian congresses, including that at Warsaw) and acted as their executive organ. At first the participants of these congresses consisted of representatives of the different agricultural associations (almost exclusively of landowners) professors and other specialists, and later on they were attended also by **delegates of** about **thirty governments** (ministers of agriculture and higher officials), who have established close contact with the international agrarian commission of Paris and with the **International Agrarian Institute at Rome,** which had been founded under its auspices in 1905.

Ostensibly these congresses have pursued scientific aims and have been convened for the exchange of information on agricultural progress, but in fact, they have helped the large landowners to bring pressure to bear upon their respective governments in the furtherance of their particular interests. The Warsaw congress attended by about 250 delegates representing 25 **countries,** and also by representative of the **league of nations,** constitutes the most important of all the organized offensives of the world's agrarian capital against the toilers **in general, and the peasants in particular.**

The actions of the landlords cannot be considered as isolated. Before starting the attack, they have reached an agreement with the big bourgeoisie and secured the support of both industrial and financial capital. Extremely characteristic for the whole tactcis of the landlords is the fact that, upon the demand of the bourgeoisie, they have agreed to some concessions on the land question.

(Continued in next issue)

NEW YORK INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE DANCE ON SATURDAY, DEC. 19 AT 8

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—A dance will be held on Saturday Dec. 19 by Section No. 2 of the I. L. D. at 301 W. 29th St. All New York comrades are urged to come and help with the work of defense.

ART REVIEW -:- By Georgiana Bonita

HAVE you been to see Antonio? If not, you still have a chance. The annual exhibition of American painters and sculptors now open at the Art Institute will continue until December 13. We have visited the exhibition on several Sundays and each time we have come away with the conviction that if we were permitted to take away the picture of our choice out of the scores of interesting paintings, we would take Antonio, Number 189. You will find him away in the corner of the last room at the right, sitting on a park bench, his head resting in his hand. There he is, the itinerant worker. You see that he has nothing in the world but the clothes upon his back. You see in his face the weariness, the disappointment, and the hopelessness, not of his own life alone, but of the age-old experience of his class. Life has robbed him of everything but one. What is it—a memory or a dream? Decide for yourself. Go and see him and bring away with you the love of the memory of him as we have done.

But if we could not have Nikol Shattinstein's Antonio, we would take Miners, by Knute Heldnar, Number 87, in a room on the left side. Workers are issuing from the mine, their dinner pails in their hands. They seem to bring something of the damp and darkness of that other world of theirs back with them, and even the dusky light of evening—or is it morning, seems too bright for their eyes. Heavily they walk, their shoulders drooping, their spirits sagging. They are tired. Too tired to care. See if you do not love the Miners. And let's be glad that an artist of so true an appreciation and so penetrating a sympathy has given us this picture.

THERE are other pictures of direct interest to workers. Some because of their working class interpretation, others for their beauty of theme and color. Among these are Planting Potatoes, by Ross Moffitt, Number 141; A Valencian Morning, by Arthur Rider, Number 175, showing oxen bringing in the boat. There is a wonderful picture of a Mexican herder, by Henning, Number 91. While you are looking at this you will notice that the lovely lady in black beside him is by the same artist who painted Antonio. As you pass down one room on the right you will notice Randall Davey's Cowboy—simply beautiful. So true, so fine and big and strong, so saturated with the spirit of the out-of-doors, of the mountains and the plains—so all but alive! Yet we heard a man say in passing: "I don't like that—his shirt is all open." Wouldn't you have smiled, too?

Be sure not to miss Beneker's From the Soil, portraying a worker leaning on his spade. The hardened soul-benumbed features recall inevitable lines from Markham's Man With the Hoe, and especially those from Josephine Peabody's Singing Man:

"Perished thot and halting tongue—
(Once it spoke—once it sung!)
Live to hunger, dead to song,
Only heat-beats loud with wrong
Hammer on, How long? How long?
How long?"

The institute is open without charge on Wednesdays, Saturdays, Sundays and all legal holidays. Ask a guard to direct you to the rooms where the annual exhibition is held.